ELK Biotechnology

GIT2 (phospho-Tyr592) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES16184

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	GIT2 (phospho-Tyr592) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human GIT2 (Tyr592)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human GIT2 (phospho-Tyr592)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	GIT2 (Tyr592)
Gene Name	GIT2 KIAA0148
Cellular localization	nucleoplasm,focal adhesion,
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	84kD
Human Gene ID	9815
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q14161
Alternative Names	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2 (ARF GAP GIT2) (Cool-interacting tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 2) (CAT-2) (CAT2) (G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 2) (GRK-interacting protein 2)
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GIT protein family, which interact with G protein-coupled receptor kinases and possess ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity. GIT proteins traffic between cytoplasmic complexes, focal adhesions, and the cell periphery, and interact

with Pak interacting exchange factor beta (PIX) to form large oligomeric complexes that transiently recruit other proteins. GIT proteins regulate cytoskeletal dynamics and participate in receptor internalization and membrane trafficking. This gene has been shown to repress lamellipodial extension and focal adhesion turnover, and is thought to regulate cell motility. This gene undergoes extensive alternative splicing to generate multiple isoforms, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. The various isoforms have functional differences, with respect to ARF GAP activity and to G