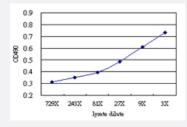


GIT2 (Human) Matched Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00009815-AP51 Size 1 Set

Applications



Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 27x to 3x dilution of the GIT2 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).

Specification	
Product Description	This antibody pair set comes with a matched antibody pair to detect and quantify the protein level of human GIT2.
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93); Rat (95)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve using GIT2 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured) as an analyte. Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 27x to 3x dilution of the GIT2 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Capture antibody: mouse monoclonal anti-GIT2 (100 ug) 2. Detection antibody: rabbit purified polyclonal anti-GIT2 (50 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 3-5 x 96 well plates using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications



• ELISA Pair (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

Gene Info — GIT2	
Entrez GeneID	<u>9815</u>
Gene Name	GIT2
Gene Alias	CAT-2, DKFZp686G01261, KIAA0148, MGC760
Gene Description	G protein-coupled receptor kinase interacting ArfGAP 2
Omim ID	<u>608564</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 binding. [provided by Ref Seq
Other Designations	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2 G protein-coupled receptor kinase interactor 2 GRK-interact ing protein 2 cool-associated, tyrosine phosphorylated protein 2

Pathway

• Endocytosis