

## GIT2 (phospho-Tyr592) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1348
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	GIT2 KIAA0148
Protein_name :	GIT2 (Tyr592)
Humangene_id :	<a href="#">9815</a>
Humanswissprot_no :	<a href="#">Q14161</a>
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">26431</a>
Mouseswissprot_no :	<a href="#">Q9JLQ2</a>
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.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	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)
Molecular Weight :	84KD
Background :	GIT ArfGAP 2(GIT2) Homo sapiens 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

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