

GIT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP3537

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	GIT1 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	95kDa
GeneID?Human?	GIT1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	GIT1; ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1; ARF GAP GIT1; Cool-associated and tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 1; CAT-1; CAT1; G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 1; GRK-interacting protein 1
Background	<p>domain:The paxillin-binding domain is masked in the full-length protein and is regulated by ARHGEF6.,function:GTPase-activating protein for the ADP ribosylation factor family. May serve as a scaffold to bring together molecules to form signaling modules controlling vesicle trafficking, adhesion and cytoskeletal organization. Increases the speed of cell migration, as well as the size and rate of formation of protrusions, possibly by targeting PAK1 to adhesions and the leading edge of lamellipodia. Sequesters inactive non-tyrosine-phosphorylated paxillin in cytoplasmic complexes.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by PTK2 and SRC in growing fibroblasts. Tyrosine-phosphorylation is increased following cell spreading on fibronectin, decreased in cells arrested in mitosis and increased in the ensuing G1 phase.,similarity:Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subcellular location:Cycles between at least 3 distinct intracellular compartments, including focal adhesions, cytoplasmic complexes and membrane protrusions. During cell migration, when cells detach, moves from the adhesions into the cytoplasmic complexes towards the leading edge, while, when cells adhere, it is found in vinculin-containing adhesions. Recruitment to adhesions may be mediated by active tyrosine-phosphorylated paxillin.,subunit:Interacts with G protein-coupled receptor kinases: ADRBK1/GRK2, PPFIA1 and PPFIA4. Interacts with ARHGEF6/alpha-PIX, with ARHGEF7/beta-PIX, with PXN/paxillin and with PTK2/FAK (By similarity). Component of cytoplasmic complexes, which also contain PXN, ARHGEF6 and PAK1. Interacts with TGFB111.,</p>