

Rabbit GIT1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GIT1 antibody

Anti-GIT1 Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA19448	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GIT1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-GIT1 Antibody Picoband; anti-GIT1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-GIT1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Application Notes	WB: 0.25-0.5 ug/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat IHC-P: 2-5 ug/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat ICC/IF: 5 ug/ml, Human FC/FACS: 1-3 ug/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml, Human Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results. Enhanced Chemiluminescent Kit with anti-Rabbit IgG for Western blot, and HRP Conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit for IHC(P) and ICC.
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human GIT1 recombinant protein (Position: D415-Q736).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



FCM (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 10. Flow Cytometry analysis of JK cells using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).Overlay histogram showing JK cells stained with AAA19448 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 9. IF analysis of GIT1 using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).GIT1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of A549 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448) overnight at 4 degree C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 8. IHC analysis of GIT1 using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).GIT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat testis tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 7. IHC analysis of GIT1 using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).GIT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse testis tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 6. IHC analysis of GIT1 using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).GIT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 5. IHC analysis of GIT1 using anti-GIT1 antibody (AAA19448).GIT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-GIT1 Antibody (AAA19448) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GIT1 antibody	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the GIT1 gene. G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) kinase interacting proteins 1 and 2 (GIT-1 and GIT-2) are highly conserved, ubiquitous scaffold proteins involved in localized signaling to help regulate focal contact assembly and cytoskeletal dynamics. GIT proteins contain multiple interaction domains that allow interaction with small GTPases (including ARF, Rac and cdc42), kinases (such as PAK and MEK), the Rho family GEF PIX, and the focal adhesion protein paxillin. GIT-1 is localized to focal adhesions, cytoplasmic complexes and membrane protrusions, and regulates cell protrusion formation and cell migration. GIT-1 has also been implicated in neuronal functions including synapse formation and the pathology of Huntington disease. Huntington disease is a genetic neurodegenerative condition involving a mutation in the huntington gene. The huntington gene product (htt) is ubiquitinated and degraded in human Huntington disease brains. Htt interacts directly with GIT-1 causing enhanced htt proteolysis, indicating that GIT-1 distribution and function may contribute to Huntington disease pathology.
Product Categories/Family for anti-GIT1 antibody	Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	146231998
NCBI GeneID	28964

NCBI Accession #	NP_001078923.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001085454.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y2X7 ; Q68FF6
Molecular Weight	85,300 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	G protein-coupled receptor kinase interacting ArfGAP 1
NCBI Official Symbol	GIT1
NCBI Protein Information	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1; CAT1; CAT-1; ARF GAP GIT1; GRK-interacting protein 1; G protein-coupled receptor kinase interactor 1; G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 1; cool-associated and tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 1
UniProt Protein Name	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1
UniProt Gene Name	Git1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ARF GAP GIT1
UniProt Entry Name	GIT1_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/git1-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-flow-cytometry-elisa/19448>