

#### DESCRIPTION

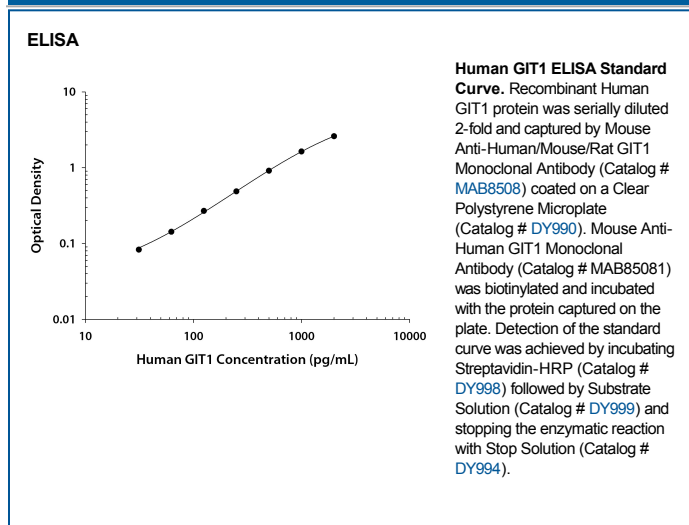
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human GIT1 in direct ELISAs. In sandwich ELISAs, this antibody is specific for human GIT1 when paired with the suggested capture antibody.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 924616R
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GIT1 Ser485-Asp636 Accession # Q9Y2X7
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

<b>ELISA</b>	This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat GIT1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB8508). In sandwich ELISAs, this antibody is specific for human GIT1 when paired with the suggested capture antibody.  <i>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human GIT1 DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # DY8485-05) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA.</i>
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#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

GIT1 (ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1) is a 95 kDa protein that belongs to ADP ribosylation factor family and is localized to focal adhesions, cytoplasmic complexes and membrane protrusions, and regulates cell protrusion formation and cell migration. G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) kinase interacting proteins 1 and 2 (GIT1 and GIT2) 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. GIT1 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 GIT1 causing enhanced htt proteolysis, indicating that GIT1 distribution and function may contribute to Huntington disease pathology. Within amino acids (aa) 485-636, human and mouse GIT1 share 93% aa sequence identity.