

# GIT2 (C-15): sc-5416

## BACKGROUND

Heterotrimeric G protein-mediated signal transduction is a dynamically regulated process with the intensity of signal decreasing over time despite the continued presence of the agonist. G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs) are activated by activated G protein-coupled receptors, and they function to phosphorylate and inactivate cell surface receptors in the heterotrimeric G protein signaling cascade. GIT1 (for GRK-interactor 1) and GIT2 are GTPase-activating proteins (GAP) for members of the ADP ribosylation factor (ARF) family of small GTP-binding proteins, which are involved in vesicular trafficking. GIT1 overexpression results in reduced internalization and resensitization of  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor, thus reducing  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor signaling.

## REFERENCES

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2. Pei, G., et al. 1994. An approach to the study of G protein-coupled receptor kinases: an *in vitro*-purified membrane assay reveals differential receptor specificity and regulation by  $G_{\beta\gamma}$  subunits. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 3633-3636.
3. Lefkowitz, R.J. 1998. G protein-coupled receptors. III. New roles for receptor kinases and  $\beta$ -Arrestins in receptor signaling and desensitization. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 18677-18680.
4. Pitcher, J.A., et al. 1998. G protein-coupled receptor kinases. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 67: 653-692.
5. Premont, R.T., et al. 1998.  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic receptor regulation by GIT1, a G protein-coupled receptor kinase-associated ADP ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 14082-14087.
6. Premont, R.T., et al. 2000. The GIT family of ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating proteins. Functional diversity of GIT2 through alternative splicing. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 22373-22380.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GIT2 (human) mapping to 12q24.1; Git2 (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

## SOURCE

GIT2 (C-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of GIT2 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-5416 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

GIT2 (C-15) is recommended for detection of GIT2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GIT2 (C-15) is also recommended for detection of GIT2 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GIT2 siRNA (h): sc-40637, GIT2 siRNA (m): sc-40636, GIT2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40637-SH, GIT2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40636-SH, GIT2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40637-V and GIT2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40636-V.

Molecular Weight of GIT2: 85 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **GIT2 (E-5): sc-515310** or **GIT2 (27): sc-135926**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to GIT2 (C-15).