
Product Name: Rit1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab17212**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	25kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RIT1
Alternative Names	RIT1; RIBB; RIT; ROC1; GTP-binding protein Rit1; Ras-like protein expressed in many tissues; Ras-like without CAAX protein 1
Gene ID	6016.0
SwissProt ID	Q92963
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RIT1. AA range:170-219

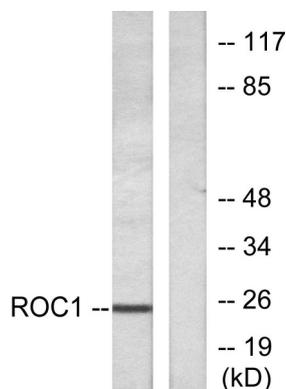
Background

This gene encodes a member of a subfamily of Ras-related GTPases. The encoded protein is involved in regulating p38 MAPK-dependent signaling cascades related to cellular stress. This protein also cooperates with nerve growth factor to promote neuronal development and regeneration. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],enzyme regulation:Alternate between an inactive form bound to GDP and an active form bound to GTP.,function:Plays a crucial role in coupling NGF stimulation to the activation of both EPHB2 and MAPK14 signaling pathways and in NGF-dependent neuronal differentiation.,miscellaneous:Shows rapid uncatalyzed guanine nucleotide dissociation rates, which are much faster than those of most Ras subfamily members.,miscellaneous:Stimulation of the NGF and EGF receptor signaling pathways results in rapid and prolonged activation.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.,subunit:Interacts with MLLT4, the C-terminal domain of RALGDS and RLF, but not with RIN1 and PIK3CA. RLF binds exclusively to the active GTP-bound form. Strongly interacts with BRAF, but only weakly with RAF1. BARF and RAF1 association is dependent upon the GTP-bound state. Interacts with RGL3.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues.,

Research Area

Cell Biology; Proteolysis / Ubiquitin; Proteasome / Ubiquitin; Ubiquitin E3 Enzymes; SCF Complex E3 Ligase; Signal Transduction; Signaling Pathway; G Protein Signaling; Small G Proteins; Ras Family; Neuroscience; Sensory System; Visual system

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using RIT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rit1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500