Recombinant GIT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532855
Synonyms	ARF GAP GIT; dGIT protein; G protein-coupled receptor kinase interacting ArfGAP
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q95RG8
Gene ID	36122
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	47-406
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 47-406 aa (Q95RG8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Drosophila melanogaster ARF GTPase-activating Protein Git (ARF GAP GIT) Fragment (residues 47-406) is a 360-amino acid protein fragment engineered for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the full-length protein, which functions as a key GTPase-activating protein for ARF family members and serves as a multidomain scaffold in cellular signaling pathways. The full-length ARF GAP GIT protein from Drosophila melanogaster acts as a GTPase-activating protein for ADP ribosylation factors, including ARF1, and functions as a multidomain scaffold interacting with numerous proteins. It participates in diverse cellular processes such as receptor internalization, focal adhesion remodeling, and signaling via G protein-coupled and tyrosine kinase receptors. The protein contributes to microtubule nucleation during interphase, cytokinesis regulation, and embryogenesis, where it promotes proper muscle morphogenesis and myotube guidance. It is also implicated in brain development. Subcellular localization includes the cytoplasm, synapses, focal adhesions, lamellipodia, centrosomes, and spindle poles, with specific localization to the leading edge of growing myotubes during development.