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Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12126

Specification

Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P**
Primary Accession	P11168
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 2(SLC2A2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6514

Other Names
Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 2, Glucose transporter type 2, liver, GLUT-2, SLC2A2, GLUT2

Calculated MW
57490 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity
Liver, insulin-producing beta cell, small intestine and kidney.

Protein Name
Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 2

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human SLC2A2 (486-514aa ETKGKSFEEIAAEFQKKSGSAHRPKAAVE), different from the related mouse sequence by five amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by seven amino acids.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	**At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily.

Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC2A2 (HGNC:11006)

Function
Facilitative hexose transporter that mediates the transport of glucose, fructose and galactose (PubMed:16186102, PubMed:23396969, PubMed:28083649, PubMed:8027028, PubMed:8457197). Likely mediates the bidirectional transfer of glucose across the plasma membrane of hepatocytes and is responsible for uptake of glucose by the beta cells; may comprise part of the glucose-sensing mechanism of the beta cell (PubMed:8027028). May also participate with the Na(+)/glucose cotransporter in the transcellular transport of glucose in the small intestine and kidney (PubMed:3399500). Also able to mediate the transport of dehydroascorbate (PubMed:23396969).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location
Liver, insulin-producing beta cell, small intestine and kidney.

Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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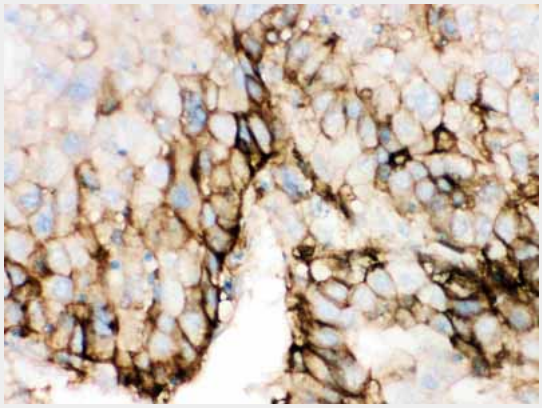
Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Images

Anti- SLC2A2 Picoband antibody, ABO12126, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti SLC2A2 (ABO12126) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HT1080 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 57KDObserved bind size: 50KD



Anti- SLC2A2 Picoband antibody, ABO12126, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue

Anti-SLC2A2 Picoband Antibody - Background

SLC2A2, also known as Glucose transporter 2 (GLUT2), is a transmembrane carrier protein that enables protein facilitatedglucose movement across cell membranes. This gene encodes an integral plasma membrane glycoprotein of the liver, islet beta cells, intestine, and kidney epithelium. The encoded protein mediates facilitated bidirectional glucose transport. Because of its low affinity for glucose, it has been suggested as a glucose sensor. Mutations in this gene are associated with susceptibility to diseases, including Fanconi-Bickel syndrome and noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene.