

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16871a**Specification**

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9NRM0
Other Accession	NP_064425.2 , NP_001001290.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	58702
Antigen Region	75-104

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 56606**Other Names**

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9, Glucose transporter type 9, GLUT-9, SLC2A9, GLUT9

Target/Specificity

This SLC2A9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 75-104 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SLC2A9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** SLC2A9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10860667, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13446}

Function High-capacity urate transporter, which may play a role in the urate reabsorption by proximal tubules (PubMed:[18327257](#), PubMed:[18701466](#), PubMed:[22647630](#), PubMed:[28083649](#), PubMed:[36749388](#)). May have a residual high-affinity, low-capacity glucose and fructose transporter activity (PubMed:[18327257](#), PubMed:[18701466](#), PubMed:[18842065](#)). Transports urate at rates 45- to 60-fold faster than glucose (PubMed:[18842065](#)). Does not transport galactose (PubMed:[28083649](#)). May mediate small uptake of adenine but not of other nucleobases (PubMed:[22647630](#)).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

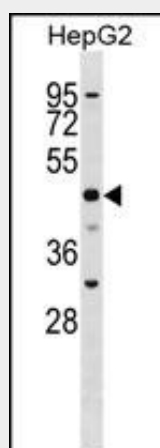
[Isoform 1]: Most strongly expressed in basolateral membranes of proximal renal tubular cells, liver and placenta. Also detected in lung, blood leukocytes, heart skeletal muscle and chondrocytes from articular cartilage. Detected in kidney membrane (at protein level).

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Images



SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16871a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SLC2A9 antibody detected the SLC2A9 protein (arrow).

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the SLC2A facilitative glucose transporter family. Members of this family play a significant role in maintaining glucose homeostasis. The encoded

protein may play a role in the development and survival of chondrocytes in cartilage matrices. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

SLC2A9 Antibody (N-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Facheris, M.F., et al. J. Mol. Neurosci. (2010) In press :
Houlihan, L.M., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(11):2321-2330(2010)
Urano, W., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(5):932-933(2010)
Tabara, Y., et al. Am. J. Nephrol. 32(3):279-286(2010)