

## SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16319c

### **Specification**

# **SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

P14672

# SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 6517** 

#### **Other Names**

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 4, Glucose transporter type 4, insulin-responsive, GLUT-4, SLC2A4, GLUT4

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name SLC2A4 (HGNC:11009)

## **Function**

Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter, which plays a key role in removal of glucose from circulation. Response to insulin is regulated by its intracellular localization: in the absence of insulin, it is efficiently retained intracellularly within storage compartments in muscle and fat cells. Upon insulin stimulation, translocates from these compartments to the cell surface where it transports glucose from the extracellular milieu into the cell.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142} Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}. Note=Localizes primarily to the perinuclear region, undergoing continued recycling to the plasma membrane where it is rapidly reinternalized (PubMed:8300557). The dileucine internalization motif is critical for intracellular sequestration (PubMed:8300557). Insulin stimulation induces translocation to the cell membrane (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8300557}

#### **Tissue Location**

Skeletal and cardiac muscles; brown and white fat.



# **SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

### SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

## SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

SLC2A4 is a member of the solute carrier family 2(facilitated glucose transporter) family and encodes a protein thatfunctions as an insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter. In the absence of insulin, this integral membrane protein issequestered within the cells of muscle and adipose tissue. Withinminutes of insulin stimulation, the protein moves to the cellsurface and begins to transport glucose across the cell membrane.

# SLC2A4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Lauritzen, H.P., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 299 (2), E169-E179 (2010):Bogan, J.S., et al. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 22(4):506-512(2010)Kohan, K., et al. Reproduction 140(1):123-131(2010)Nair, A.K., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11444 (2010):