

Datasheet for ABIN7566453 **anti-GLUT1 antibody**



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GLUT1 (SLC2A1)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GLUT1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	anti-GLUT1, pAb (IN116)
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 aa located near the C-terminus of human GLUT1.
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibody. Recognizes human, mouse and rat GLUT1. Does not detect GLUT2. Applications: IHC, IP, WB. Source: Rabbit. GLUT1 belongs to the family of glucose transporters (GLUTs, encoded by the SLC2A genes), which comprises 14 isoforms. GLUT1, the uniporter protein encoded by the SLC2A1 gene, is a key rate-limiting factor in the transport of glucose. It is composed of twelve transmembrane segments of the protein and an intracellular N- and C-terminus are forming the protein pore. In normal tissues, GLUT1 is limited to being expressed on erythrocytes and endothelial cells in the blood-brain barriers. GLUT1 is located at the blood-brain barrier and assures the transport of glucose (the most important energy carrier of the brain) into the brain. The genetic defect of Glut1 is known as the Glut1 deficiency syndrome (Glut1-DS) and is characterized by early infantile seizures, developmental delay, microcephaly and ataxia. GLUT1 is a pivotal rate-limiting element in the transport of glucose in malignancy

Product Details

cells and is overexpressed in different types of human cancers. GLUT1 is involved in the progression and metastasis of cancer cells.

GLUT1 belongs to the family of glucose transporters (GLUTs, encoded by the SLC2A genes), which comprises 14 isoforms. GLUT1, the uniporter protein encoded by the SLC2A1 gene, is a key rate-limiting factor in the transport of glucose. It is composed of twelve transmembrane segments of the protein and an intracellular N- and C-terminus are forming the protein pore. In normal tissues, GLUT1 is limited to being expressed on erythrocytes and endothelial cells in the blood-brain barriers. GLUT1 is located at the blood-brain barrier and assures the transport of glucose (the most important energy carrier of the brain) into the brain. The genetic defect of Glut1 is known as the Glut1 deficiency syndrome (Glut1-DS) and is characterized by early infantile seizures, developmental delay, microcephaly and ataxia. GLUT1 is a pivotal rate-limiting element in the transport of glucose in malignancy cells and is overexpressed in different types of human cancers. GLUT1 is involved in the progression and metastasis of cancer cells.

Purification:	Puified
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target:	GLUT1 (SLC2A1)
Alternative Name:	GLUT1 (SLC2A1 Products)
UniProt:	P11166
Pathways:	Sensory Perception of Sound , Dicarboxylic Acid Transport , Warburg Effect

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	In PBS containing 10 % glycerol and 0.02 % Proclin 300.

Handling

Handling Advice:	After opening, prepare aliquots and store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
------------------	--

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
----------	-------------

Storage Comment:	+4°C
------------------	------

Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.