

GLUT2 (SLC2A2) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1489a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P11168
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB13465
Calculated MW	57490
Antigen Region	31-60

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
Target/Specificity	This GLUT2 (SLC2A2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 31-60 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GLUT2 (SLC2A2).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	GLUT2 (SLC2A2) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 beta cells (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 and urate (PubMed:[23396969](#), PubMed:[40209957](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

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

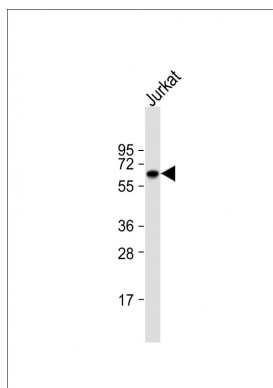
Background

Glucose transporter 2 isoform is an integral plasma membrane glycoprotein of the liver, islet beta cells, intestine, and kidney epithelium. It mediates facilitated bidirectional glucose transport. Because of its low affinity for glucose, it has been suggested as a glucose sensor.

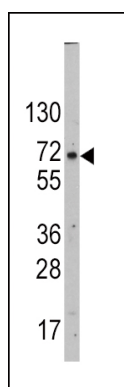
References

Freitas,H.S., Nephron Physiol 105 (3), P42-P51 (2007) Laukkanen,O., Diabetes 54 (7), 2256-2260 (2005) Roncero,I., J. Neurochem. 88 (5), 1203-1210 (2004)

Images

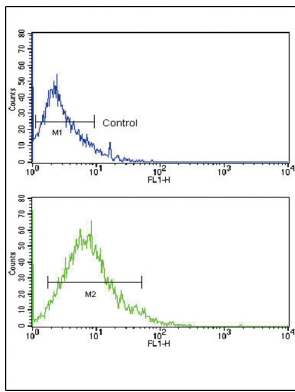


Anti-SLC2A2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 57 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of SLC2A2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1489a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SLC2A2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells using GLUT2 (SLC2A2) Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Citations

- [Effects of dietary glucose and sodium chloride on intestinal glucose absorption of common carp \(*Cyprinus carpio* L.\).](#)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.