

Anti-GLUT12 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11479

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8TD20
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 12(SLC2A12) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	154091
Other Names	Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 12, Glucose transporter type 12, GLUT-12, SLC2A12, GLUT12, GLUT8
Calculated MW	66966
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Endomembrane system ; Multi- pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Localizes primarily perinuclear region in the absence of insulin.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and prostate, with lower levels in brain, placenta and kidney. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 12
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human GLUT12(256-272aa SLKDEYQYSFWDLFRSK), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.

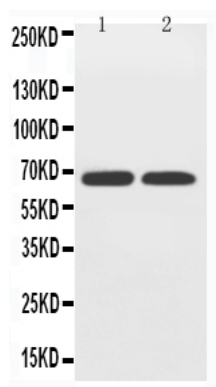
Protein Information

Name	SLC2A12 (HGNC:18067)
Function	Insulin-independent facilitative glucose transporter.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BFW9}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q5J316}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Localizes primarily perinuclear region in the absence of insulin.
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and prostate, with lower levels in brain, placenta and kidney

Background

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 12, also known as SLC2A12, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC2A12 gene. SLC2A12 belongs to a family of transporters that catalyze the uptake of sugars through facilitated diffusion. This family of transporters shows conservation of 12 transmembrane helices as well as functionally significant amino acid residues. By genomic sequence analysis, this gene is mapped to chromosome 6q23.2. SLC2A12 was detected in a perinuclear location in MCF7 cells in the absence of insulin; however, SLC2A12 redistributed to the plasma membrane of MCF7 cells grown continuously in the presence of insulin. This gene acts as facilitative glucose transporter.

Images



Anti-GLUT12 antibody, ABO11479, Western blotting
 Lane 1: PC-12 Cell Lysate
 Lane 2: A549 Cell Lysate

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