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Anti-GLUT9 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12577

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NRM0
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9(SLC2A9) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56606
Other Names	Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9, Glucose transporter type 9, GLUT-9, SLC2A9, GLUT9
Calculated MW	58702
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section),0.5-1 □g/ml,Human, Mouse, Rat,-,By Heat
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi- pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	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. Isoform 2 is only detected in the apical membranes of polarized renal tubular cells and placenta. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in kidney membrane (at protein level). .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human GLUT9 (262-297aa EKHNEARAVKAFQTFLGKADVSQEVEEVLAESRVQR).

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, 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.

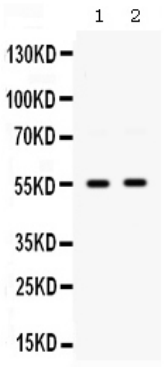
Protein Information

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).

Background

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9, also known as SLC2A9, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC2A9 gene. This gene encodes a member of the SLC2A facilitative glucose transporter family. Members of this family play a significant role in maintaining glucose homeostasis. This gene is mapped to 4p16.1. The encoded protein may play a role in the development and survival of chondrocytes in cartilage matrices. This gene transports urate and fructose. It may have a role in the urate reabsorption by proximal tubules. This gene also transports glucose at low rate.

Images



Western blot analysis of GLUT9 expression in HepG2 whole cell lysates (lane 1) and A549 whole cell lysates (lane 2). GLUT9 at 55KD was detected using rabbit anti-GLUT9 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12577) at0.5 ??g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

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