

SLC2A4 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20794c

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P14672

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB43834Calculated MW54787

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

Target/Specificity This SLC2A4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 495-529 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human SLC2A4.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 SLC2A4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

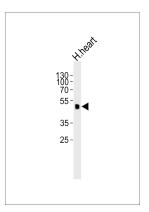
Background

Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter.

References

Fukumoto H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:7776-7779(1989). Buse J.B.,et al.Diabetes 41:1436-1445(1992). Chiaramonte R.,et al.Gene 130:307-308(1993). Verhey K.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:2353-2356(1994). Lalioti V.S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:19783-19791(2002).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human heart tissue lysate, using SLC2A4 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20794c). AP20794c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

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