

# SLC37A4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58120

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O43826</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	46360
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G6PT2
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	25-130/429
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organophosphate:Pi antiporter (OPA) (TC 2.A.1.4) family.
<b>DISEASE</b>	Defects in SLC37A4 are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 1B (GSD1B) [MIM:232220]. GSD1B is a metabolic disorder characterized by impairment of terminal steps of glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. GSD1 patients manifest a wide range of clinical symptoms and biochemical abnormalities, including hypoglycemia, severe hepatomegaly due to excessive accumulation of glycogen, kidney enlargement, growth retardation, lactic acidemia, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia. GSD1B patients also present a tendency towards infections associated with neutropenia, relapsing aphthous gingivostomatitis, and inflammatory bowel disease. Defects in SLC37A4 are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 1C (GSD1C) [MIM:232240]. Defects in SLC37A4 are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 1D (GSD1D) [MIM:232240].
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	SLC37A4 transports glucose-6-phosphate from the cytoplasm to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. It forms a complex with glucose-6-phosphatase which is responsible for glucose production through glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. Hence, it plays a central role in homeostatic regulation of blood glucose levels.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2542
<b>Other Names</b>	Glucose-6-phosphate exchanger SLC37A4, Glucose-5-phosphate transporter, Glucose-6-phosphate translocase, Solute carrier family 37 member 4

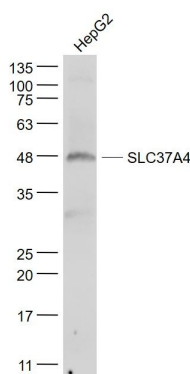
{ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4061}, Transformation-related gene 19 protein {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAS00495.1}, TRG-19 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAS00495.1}, SLC37A4 ([HGNC:4061](#)), G6PT, G6PT1

<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Mostly expressed in liver and kidney
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	SLC37A4 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4061</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	G6PT, G6PT1
<b>Function</b>	Inorganic phosphate and glucose-6-phosphate antiporter of the endoplasmic reticulum. Transports cytoplasmic glucose-6-phosphate into the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum and translocates inorganic phosphate into the opposite direction (PubMed: <a href="#">33964207</a> ). Forms with glucose-6-phosphatase the complex responsible for glucose production through glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. Hence, it plays a central role in homeostatic regulation of blood glucose levels.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Mostly expressed in liver and kidney.

## Images



Sample:  
HepG2 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug  
Primary: Anti- SLC37A4 (AP58120) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 46 kD  
Observed band size: 48 kD

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