

Glut5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73571

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P22732
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54974

Additional Information

Gene ID	6518
Other Names	SLC2A5; GLUT5; Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 5; Fructose transporter; Glucose transporter type 5, small intestine; GLUT-5
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	SLC2A5 (HGNC:11010)
Function	Functions as a fructose transporter that has only low activity with other monosaccharides (PubMed: 16186102 , PubMed: 17710649 , PubMed: 28083649 , PubMed: 29548810 , PubMed: 8333543). Can mediate the uptake of 2-deoxyglucose, but with low efficiency (PubMed: 1695905). Essential for fructose uptake in the small intestine (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of salt uptake and blood pressure in response to dietary fructose (By similarity). Required for the development of high blood pressure in response to high dietary fructose intake (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WV38}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WV38}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WV38}. Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P43427}. Note=Localized on the apical membrane of jejunum villi, but also on lateral plasma membranes of the villi. Transport to the cell membrane is dependent on RAB11A {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WV38}

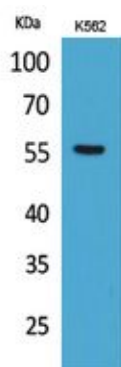
Tissue Location

Detected in skeletal muscle, and in jejunum brush border membrane and basolateral membrane (at protein level) (PubMed:7619085). Expressed in small intestine, and at much lower levels in kidney, skeletal muscle, and adipose tissue

Background

Functions as a fructose transporter that has only low activity with other monosaccharides (PubMed:[8333543](#)). Can mediate the uptake of 2-deoxyglucose, but with low efficiency (PubMed:[1695905](#)). Essential for fructose uptake in the small intestine. Plays a role in the regulation of salt uptake and blood pressure in response to dietary fructose. Required for the development of high blood pressure in response to high dietary fructose intake (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Glut5 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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