

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-GLUT1/SLC2A1 Antibody
Gene Name	SLC2A1
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human SLC2A1 recombinant protein (Position: R92-V492). Human SLC2A1 shares 98% and 98.3% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat SLC2A1, respectively.
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	55KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB):1:500-2000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

GLUT1, also known as SLC2A1, is a major glucose transporter in the mammalian blood-brain barrier whose gene is mapped to 1p35-p31.3 and contains 10 exons. It is present at high levels in primate erythrocytes and brain endothelial cells. Not only can transport dehydroascorbic acid (the oxidized form of vitamin C) into the brain, GLUT1 is also likely to contribute to HTLV-associated disorders through interacting with HTLV envelope glycoproteins. Functionally, GLUT1 deficiency causes a decrease in embryonic glucose uptake and apoptosis, which may be involved in diabetic embryopathy, by contrast, an increased expression of GLUT1 in some malignant tumors may suggest a role for glucose-derivative tracers to detect in vivo thyroid cancer metastases by positron-emission tomography scanning.

Selected Validation Data