

ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes GLUT2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Pig
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GLUT2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human GLUT2 (C-RKEREASSEQKVS), according to NP_000331.1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 2; GLUT-2; GLUT2; Glucose transporter type 2, liver

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
IHC-P	2 - 6 µg/ml	

Application Note IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

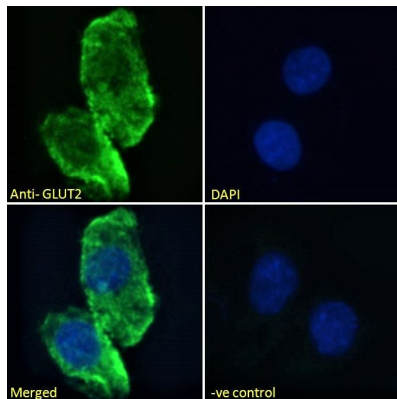
freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

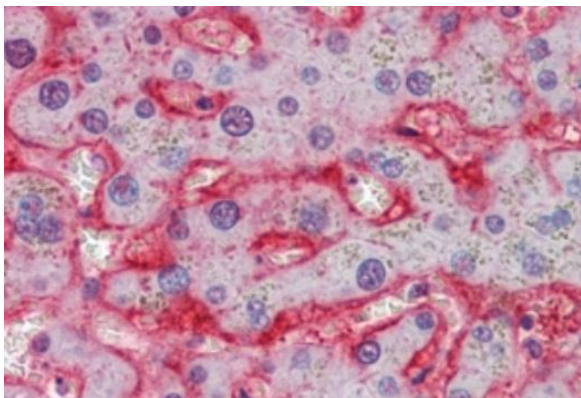
Gene Symbol	SLC2A2
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 2
Background	This gene encodes an integral plasma membrane glycoprotein of the liver, islet beta cells, intestine, and kidney epithelium. The encoded protein mediates facilitated bidirectional glucose transport. Because of its low affinity for glucose, it has been suggested as a glucose sensor. Mutations in this gene are associated with susceptibility to diseases, including Fanconi-Bickel syndrome and noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
Function	Facilitative glucose transporter. This isoform likely mediates the bidirectional transfer of glucose across the plasma membrane of hepatocytes and is responsible for uptake of glucose by the beta cells; may comprise part of the glucose-sensing mechanism of the beta cell. May also participate with the Na(+)/glucose cotransporter in the transcellular transport of glucose in the small intestine and kidney. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated; required for stability and retention at the cell surface of pancreatic beta cells. [UniProt]

Images



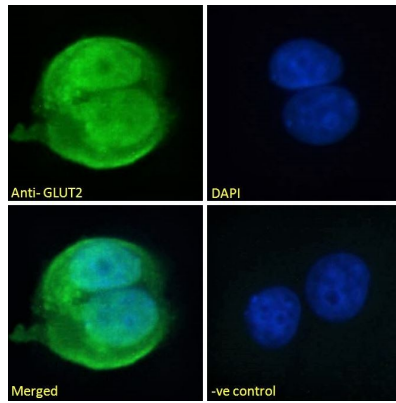
ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde-fixed HepG2 cells stained with ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde-fixed MCF7 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG58118 anti-GLUT2 antibody (green) at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.