Best Tools for immunology Research

Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody

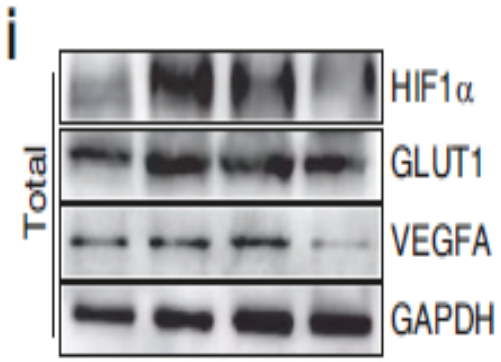
Catalog No :	YT1928
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Target :	GLUT-1
Fields :	>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Insulin secretion;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Bile secretion;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	SLC2A1
Protein Name :	Solute carrier family 2 facilitated glucose transporter member 1
Human Gene Id :	6513
Human Swiss Prot No :	P11166
Mouse Gene Id :	20525
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P17809
Rat Gene Id :	24778
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P11167
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GLUT1. AA range:441-490
Specificity :	Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glut1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	55kD
Cell Pathway :	Adipocytokine;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;
Background :	This gene encodes a major glucose transporter in the mammalian blood-brain barrier. The encoded protein is found primarily in the cell membrane and on the cell surface, where it can also function as a receptor for human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV) I and II. Mutations in this gene have been found in a family with paroxysmal exertion-induced dyskinesia. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013],
Function :	disease:Defects in SLC2A1 are the cause of autosomal dominant GLUT1 deficiency syndrome [MIM:606777]; also called blood-brain barrier glucose transport defect. This disease causes a defect in glucose transport across the blood-brain barrier. It is characterized by infantile seizures, delayed development, and acquired microcephaly.,disease:Defects in SLC2A1 are the cause of dystonia type 18 (DYT18) [MIM:612126]. DYT18 is an exercise-induced paroxysmal dystonia/dyskinesia. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT18 is characterized by attacks of involuntary movements triggered by certain stimuli such as sudden movement or prolonged exercise. In some patients involuntary exertion-induced dystonic, choreoathetotic, and ballistic movements may be associated with macrocytic hemolytic anemia.,function:Facilitative g
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Melanosome . Photoreceptor inner segment . Localizes primarily at the cell surface (PubMed:18245775, PubMed:19449892, PubMed:23219802, PubMed:25982116, PubMed:24847886). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065). .
Expression :	Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level). Expressed at variable levels in many human tissues.
Tag :	orthogonal,hot
Sort :	1

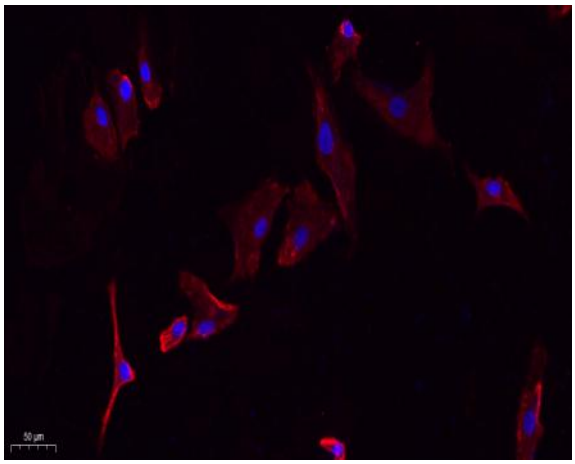
Best Tools for immunology Research

No1 :	a11170
No3 :	ab115730
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

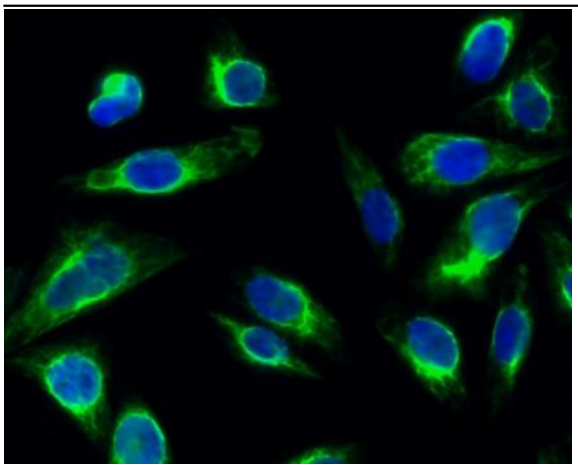
Products Images



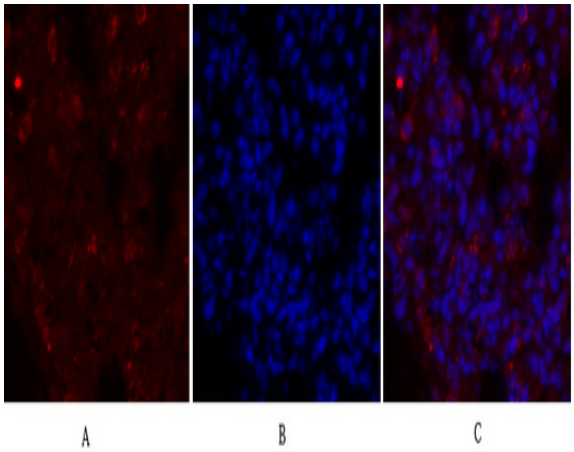
Loss of NDUFS1 promotes gastric cancer progression by activating the mitochondrial ROS-HIF1α-FBLN5 signaling pathway. BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER Jin Zhou WB Human 1:5000 MKN45 cell,N87 cell?GES-1 cell,AGS cell,HGC-27 cell,KATO3 cell,SNU-1 cell



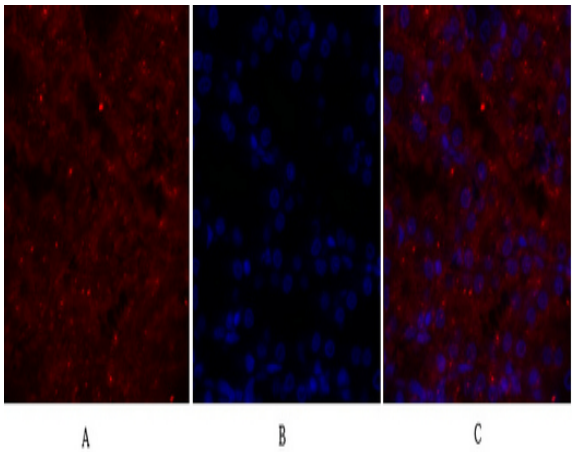
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



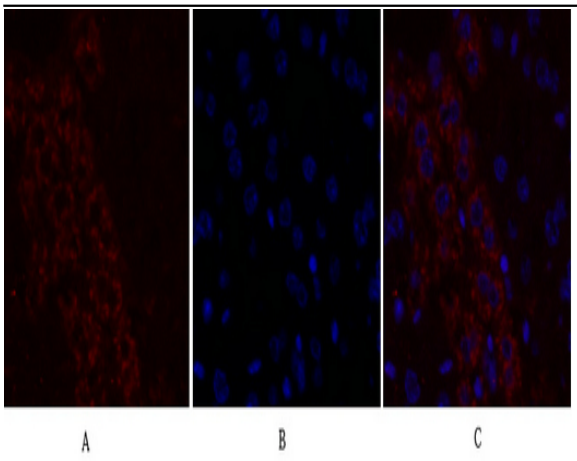
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.



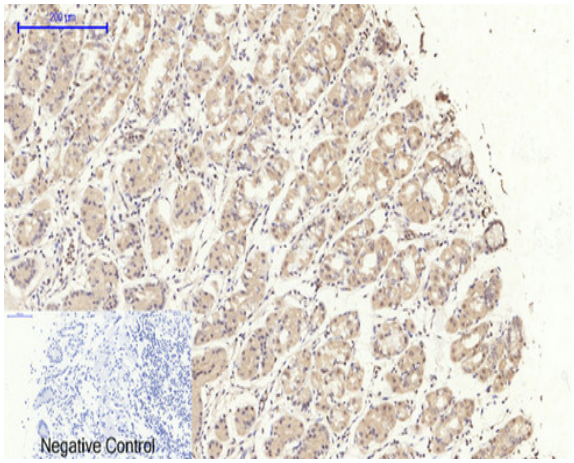
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



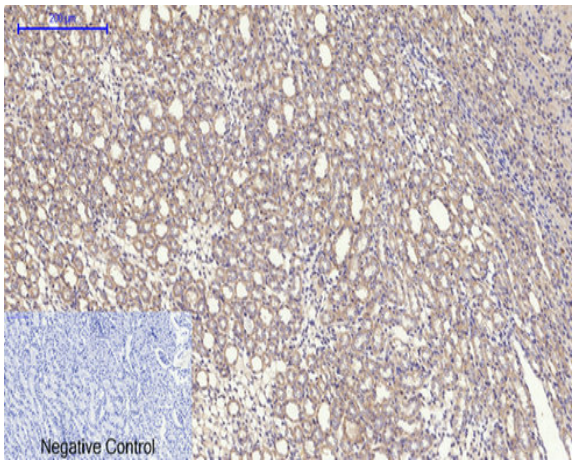
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



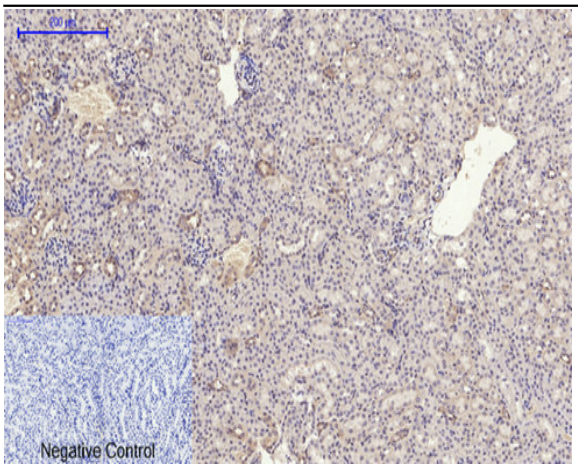
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-liver tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



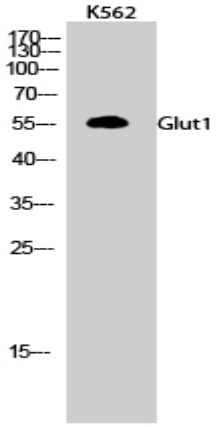
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



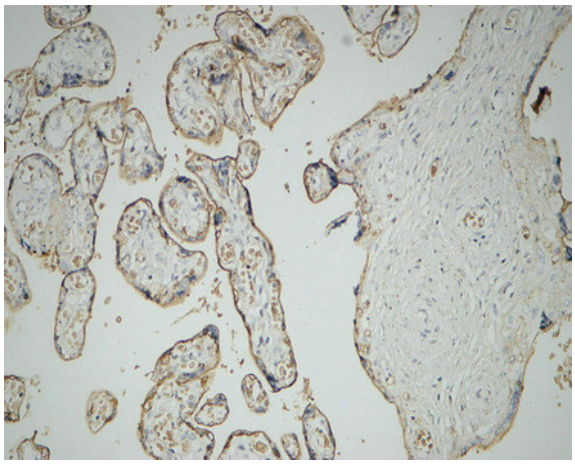
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



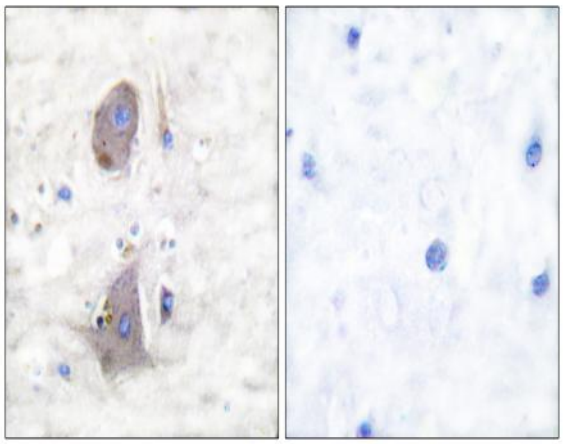
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



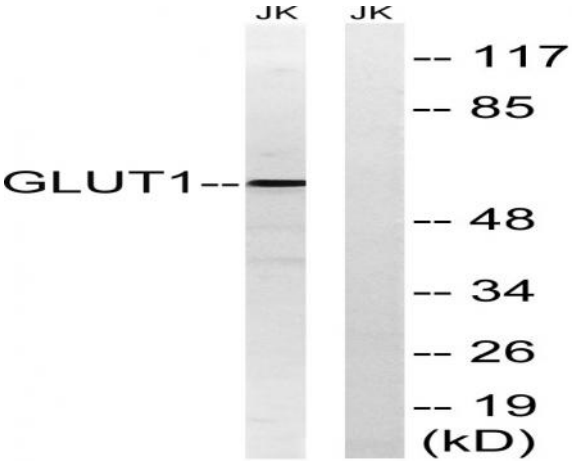
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



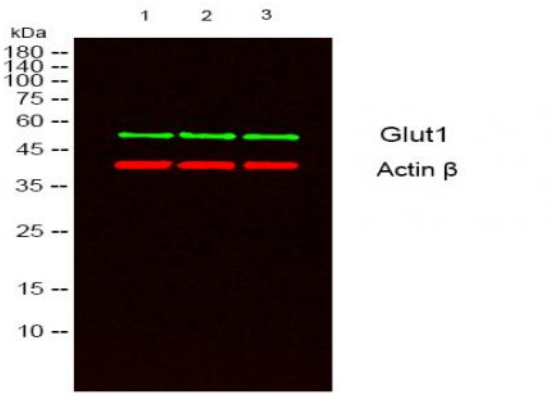
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GLUT1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using GLUT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 1)K562 , 2) Jurkat , 3) SW480 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) Actin β Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) (cat:YM3028) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night,secondary antibody(cat:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.