

## SGLT-1 Polyclonal Antibody

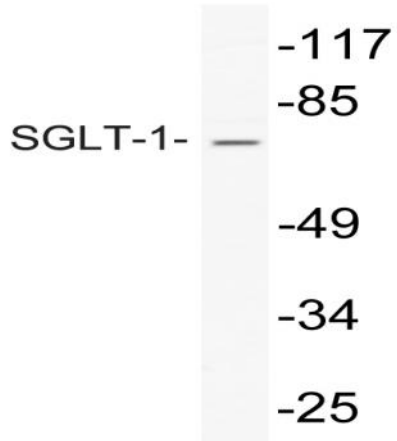
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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YT4273   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | WB;ELISA;IHC   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | SGLT-1   |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>Carbohydrate digestion and absorption;>>Bile secretion;>>Mineral absorption                      |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | SLC5A1   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Sodium/glucose cotransporter 1   |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 6523   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P13866   |
| <b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>       | 20537  |
| <b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b> | Q8C3K6   |
| <b>Rat Gene Id :</b>         | 25552  |
| <b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>   | P53790   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SGLT-1. AA range:525-574 |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | SGLT-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SGLT-1 protein.                            |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.                            |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000   |

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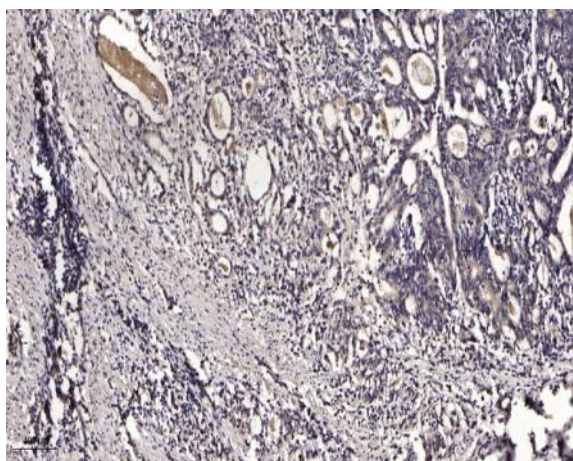
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| <b>Purification :</b>         | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Concentration :</b>        | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>    | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)   |
| <b>Observed Band :</b>        | 75kD   |
| <b>Background :</b>           | This gene encodes a member of the sodium-dependent glucose transporter (SGLT) family. The encoded integral membrane protein is the primary mediator of dietary glucose and galactose uptake from the intestinal lumen. Mutations in this gene have been associated with glucose-galactose malabsorption. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],   |
| <b>Function :</b>             | disease:Defects in SLC5A1 are the cause of congenital glucose/galactose malabsorption (GGM) [MIM:606824]. GGM is an intestinal monosaccharide transporter deficiency. It is an autosomal recessive disorder manifesting itself within the first weeks of life. It is characterized by severe diarrhea and dehydration which are usually fatal unless glucose and galactose are eliminated from the diet.,function:Actively transports glucose into cells by Na(+) cotransport with a Na(+) to glucose coupling ratio of 2:1. Efficient substrate transport in mammalian kidney is provided by the concerted action of a low affinity high capacity and a high affinity low capacity Na(+)/glucose cotransporter arranged in series along kidney proximal tubules.,PTM:N-glycosylation is not necessary for the cotransporter function.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:solute symporter (SSF) (TC 2.A.21) family.,tissue specificit |
| <b>Subcellular Location :</b> | Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .   |
| <b>Expression :</b>           | Expressed in intestine (PubMed:2490366). Expressed in endometrial cells (PubMed:28974690).   |

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using SGLT-1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).