

## **Glut4 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT5523

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Glut4

**Fields:** >>FoxO signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Insulin signaling

pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Type II diabetes

mellitus;>>Insulin resistance;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: SLC2A4

**Protein Name:** Solute carrier family 2 facilitated glucose transporter member 4

Human Gene Id: 6517

**Human Swiss Prot** P14672

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20528

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25139

Rat Swiss Prot No: P19357

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-

terminal region of human SLC2A4. AA range:21-70

**Specificity:** Glut4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glut4 protein.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

P14142

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet

1/4



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:** 56kD

**Cell Pathway:** Insulin\_Receptor;Adipocytokine;Type II diabetes mellitus;

**Background:** This gene is a member of the solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose

transporter) family and encodes a protein that functions as an insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter. In the absence of insulin, this integral membrane protein is sequestered within the cells of muscle and adipose tissue. Within minutes of insulin stimulation, the protein moves to the cell surface and begins to transport glucose across the cell membrane. Mutations in this gene have been associated with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** disease:Defects in SLC2A4 may be a cause of noninsulin-dependent diabetes

mellitus (NIDDM) [MIM:125853]. Defects in SLC2A4 may be a cause of certain post-receptor defects in NIDDM. The variant in position Ile-383 is found in a small

number of NIDDM patients, but seems not to be found in nondiabetic

subjects.,function:Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose

transporter., miscellaneous: Insulin-stimulated phosphorylation of TBC1D4 is

required for GLUT4 translocation., online information: GLUT4

entry,PTM:Sumoylated.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily.,subcellular location:Localizes primarily to the perinuclear region, undergoing continued recycling to the plasma membrane where it is rapidly reinternalized. The dileucine

internalization motif is critical for intracellular sequestration.,subunit:Binds to DAX

Subcellular Location:

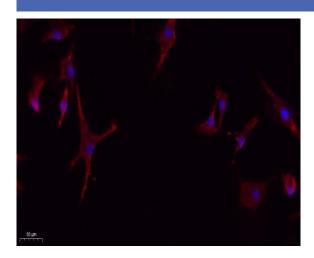
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Localizes primarily to the perinuclear region, undergoing continued recycling to the plasma membrane where it is rapidly reinternalized (PubMed:8300557). The dileucine internalization

motif is critical for intracellular sequestration (PubMed:8300557). Insulin stimulation induces translocation to the cell membrane (By similarity).

**Expression:** Skeletal and cardiac muscles; brown and white fat.

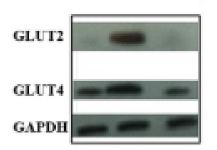


## **Products Images**

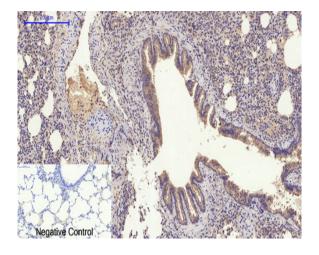


Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.

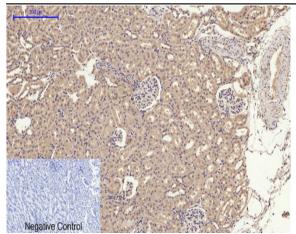




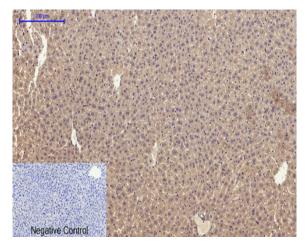
Long, Min-hui, et al. "PM2. 5 aggravates diabetes via the systemically activated IL-6-mediated STAT3/SOCS3 pathway in rats' liver." Environmental Pollution 256 (2020): 113342.



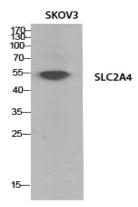
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1,Glut4 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,Glut4 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-liver tissue. 1,Glut4 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 SKOV3 cells using Glut4 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000