



SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20794c

Specification

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P14672

Other Accession P19357, P14142

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6517

Other Names

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 4, Glucose transporter type 4, insulin-responsive, GLUT-4, SLC2A4, GLUT4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 495-509 of HUMAN SLC2A4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SLC2A4 (HGNC:11009)

Function

Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter, which plays a key role in removal of glucose from circulation.

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter.

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Fukumoto H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:7776-7779(1989). Buse J.B.,et al.Diabetes 41:1436-1445(1992). Chiaramonte R.,et al.Gene 130:307-308(1993). Verhey K.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:2353-2356(1994). Lalioti V.S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:19783-19791(2002).



Response to insulin is regulated by its intracellular localization: in the absence of insulin, it is efficiently retained intracellularly within storage compartments in muscle and fat cells. Upon insulin stimulation, translocates from these compartments to the cell surface where it transports glucose from the extracellular milieu into the cell.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142} Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}. Note=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) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8300557}

Tissue Location

Skeletal and cardiac muscles; brown and white fat.

SLC2A4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides