

SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21407b

Specification**SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [P11166](#)**SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6513

Other Names

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 1, Glucose transporter type 1, erythrocyte/brain, GLUT-1, HepG2 glucose transporter, SLC2A1, GLUT1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 464-477 of HUMAN SLC2A1

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.

SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein InformationName SLC2A1 ([HGNC:11005](#))**Function**

Facilitative glucose transporter, which is responsible for constitutive or basal glucose uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18245775"

SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Facilitative glucose transporter. This isoform may be responsible for constitutive or basal glucose uptake. Has a very broad substrate specificity; can transport a wide range of aldoses including both pentoses and hexoses.

SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Mueckler M.,et al.Science 229:941-945(1985).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Fukumoto H.,et al.Diabetes 37:657-661(1988).
Yu W.,et al.Submitted (JUN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

target="_blank">18245775,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19449892"
target="_blank">19449892,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25982116"
target="_blank">25982116,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27078104"
target="_blank">27078104,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10227690"
target="_blank">10227690). Has a very broad substrate specificity; can transport a wide range of aldoses including both pentoses and hexoses (PubMed:18245775,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19449892"
target="_blank">19449892). Most important energy carrier of the brain: present at the blood-brain barrier and assures the energy-independent, facilitative transport of glucose into the brain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10227690"
target="_blank">10227690). In association with BSG and NXNL1, promotes retinal cone survival by increasing glucose uptake into photoreceptors (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Melanosome. Photoreceptor inner segment

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17809}.

Note=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)

Tissue Location

Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level). Expressed at variable levels in many human tissues

SLC2A1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)