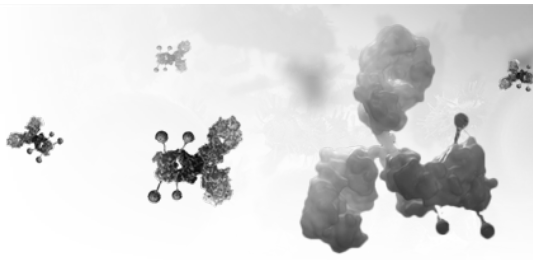

Mouse Anti-Human GLUT3 monoclonal antibody, clone JID696 (CABT-L2884)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
Specificity	Human GLUT3
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	JID696
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
Positive Control	Embryonal Carcinoma, Yolk Sac Tumor
Format	Liquid
Size	Predilut: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml
Buffer	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

	Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA
Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Glucose transporter membrane 3 (GLUT3) is a solute transporter present in neural cells, testis, and spermatozoa. As GLUT3 is absent in non-germ cell tumors (Leydig cell tumor and adenomatoid tumor), spermatocytic seminoma, choriocarcinoma, and immature teratoma, Anti-GLUT3 is useful for identifying germ cell neoplasms.
Keywords	SLC2A3;solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 3;Glut3;C78366;Glut-3;AA408729;AL023014;AL024341;AU040424;solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 3;glucose transporter type 3, brain;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SLC2A3 solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 3 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SLC2A3
Synonyms	SLC2A3; solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 3; GLUT3; solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 3; GLUT-3; glucose transporter type 3, brain;
Entrez Gene ID	6515
Protein Refseq	NP_008862
UniProt ID	P11169
Chromosome Location	12p13.3
Pathway	Defective AMN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1; Defective BTD causes biotidinase deficiency; Defective CD320 causes methylmalonic aciduria; Defective CUBN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1; Defective GIF causes intrinsic factor deficiency; Defective HLCS causes multiple carboxylase deficiency; Defective LMBRD1 causes methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cblF; Defective MMAA causes methylmalonic aciduria type cblA;

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Function	glucose transmembrane transporter activity;

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