Immunotag™ GTR8 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1354
Product Description	Immunotag™ GTR8 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	GTR8
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	GTR8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SLC2A8 GLUT8 GLUTX1
Accession No.	Q9NY64 Q9JIF3 Q9JJZ1

Antibody Specification

Description	solute carrier family 2 member 8(SLC2A8) Homo sapiens This gene belongs to the solute carrier 2A family, which includes intracellular glucose transporters. Based on sequence comparison, the glucose transporters are grouped into three classes and this gene is a member of class II. The encoded protein, like other members of the family, contains several conserved residues and motifs and 12 transmembrane domains with both amino and carboxyl ends being on the cytosolic side of the membrane. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],
Protein Expression	Brain,Skin,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	lysosomal membrane,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,synaptic vesicle,integral component of membrane,cytoplasmic vesicle membrane,
Protein Function	function:Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter. Binds cytochalasin B in a glucose-inhibitable manner. Seems to be a dual-specific sugar transporter as it is inhibitable by fructose.,induction:In testis, down-regulated by estrogen.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily.,subcellular location:Principally intracellular. May move between intracellular vesicles and the plasma membrane. The dileucine internalization motif is critical for intracellular sequestration.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis, but not in testicular carcinoma. Lower amounts present in most other tissues.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.