

Immunotag™ SGLT-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4274
Product Description	Immunotag™ SGLT-2 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	SGLT-2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from SGLT-2, at AA range: 70-150
Specificity	SGLT-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SGLT-2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SLC5A2
Accession No.	P31639 Q923I7 P53792
Alternate Names	SLC5A2; SGLT2; Sodium/glucose cotransporter 2; Na(+)/glucose cotransporter 2; Low affinity sodium-glucose cotransporter; Solute carrier family 5 member 2

Antibody Specification

Description	solute carrier family 5 member 2(SLC5A2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the sodium glucose cotransporter family which are sodium-dependent glucose transport proteins. The encoded protein is the major cotransporter involved in glucose reabsorption in the kidney. Mutations in this gene are associated with renal glucosuria. Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and one not, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],
Protein Expression	Kidney,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in SLC5A2 are the cause of renal glucosuria (GLYS1) [MIM:233100]. GLYS1 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a normal fasting serum glucose concentration and persistent isolated glucosuria, with a normal glucose tolerance test.,function:Efficient substrate transport in mammalian kidney is provided by the concerted action of a low affinity high capacity and a high affinity low capacity Na(+)/glucose cotransporter arranged in series along kidney proximal tubules.,function:Sodium-dependent glucose transporter. Has a Na(+) to glucose coupling ratio of 1:1.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:solute symporter (SSF) (TC 2.A.21) family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.