Product Datasheet

Glucose Transporter GLUT3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49567

Package Size: #49567-1 50ul #49567-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

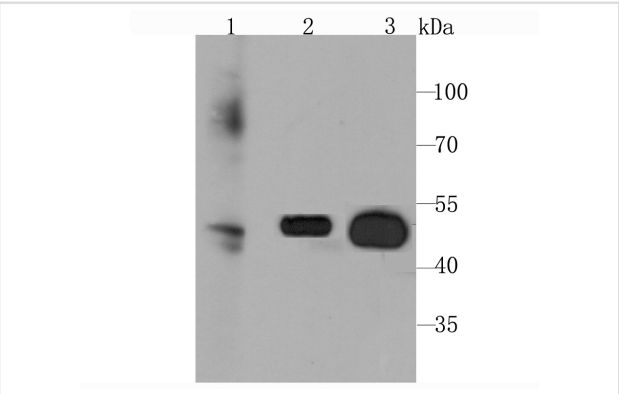
Description

Product Name	Glucose Transporter GLUT3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA50-31
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	brain antibody FLJ90380 antibody Glucose transporter type 3 antibody Glucose transporter type 3 brain antibody GLUT 3 antibody GLUT-3 antibody GLUT3 antibody GTR3_HUMAN antibody Slc2a3 antibody Solute Carrier Family 2 (Facilitated Glucose Transporter) Member 3 antibody Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P11169
Uniprot	P11169
GeneID	6515;
Calculated MW	54 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

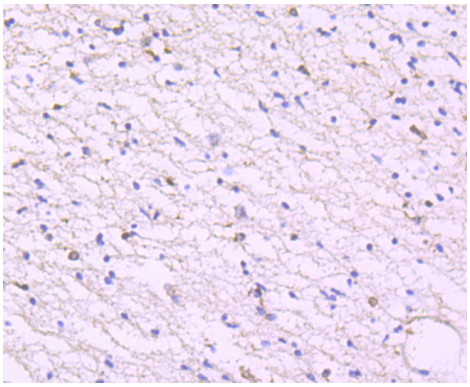
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

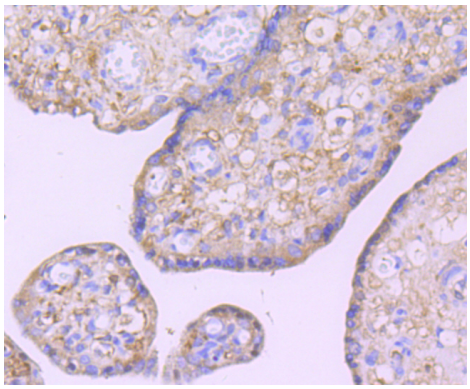
Images



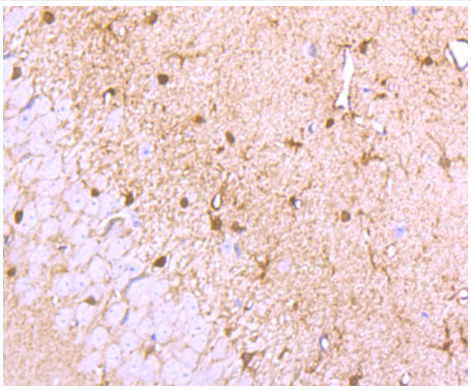
Western blot analysis of Glucose Transporter GLUT3 on different cell lysate using anti-Glucose Transporter GLUT3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive controloΩ½oΩ½
Lane1: Human lung
Lane2: HepG2
Lane3: Mouse heart



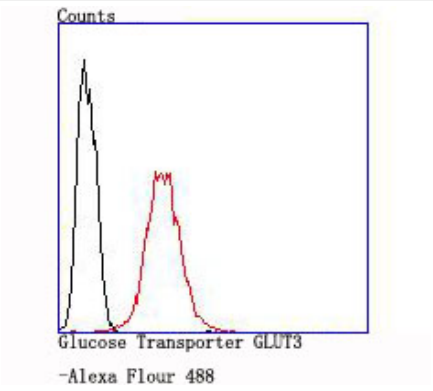
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using anti-Glucose Transporter GLUT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human embryo tissue using anti-Glucose Transporter GLUT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Glucose Transporter GLUT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells with Glucose Transporter GLUT3 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background

Glucose is fundamental to the metabolism of mammalian cells. Its passage across cell membranes is mediated by a family of transporters termed glucose transporters or Gluts. Glut1, Glut3 and Glut4 are high-affinity transporters, whereas Glut2 is a low-affinity transporter. In adipose and muscle tissue, Insulin stimulates a rapid and dramatic increase in glucose uptake, largely due to the redistribution of the Insulin-inducible glucose transporter, Glut4. In response to Insulin, Glut4 is quickly shuttled from an intracellular storage site to the plasma membrane, where it binds glucose. In contrast, the ubiquitously expressed glucose transporter Glut1 is constitutively targeted to the plasma membrane and shows a much less dramatic translocation in response to Insulin. Glut2 expression is seen in pancreatic b cells, hepatocytes and basolateral membranes of intestinal and epithelial cells, while the highest expression of Glut3 has been found in neuronal tissue.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only