



## Rabbit Anti-SGLT2 antibody

SL20084R

<b>Product Name:</b>	SGLT2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	钠/葡萄糖协同Transporter2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Low affinity sodium glucose cotransporter; Low affinity sodium-glucose cotransporter; Na(+) glucose cotransporter 2; Na(+)/glucose cotransporter 2; OTTHUMP00000163298; SC5A2_HUMAN; SGLT 2; SLC5A 2; SLC5A2; Sodium glucose cotransporter 2; Sodium/glucose cotransporter 2; Solute carrier family 5 (sodium glucose cotransporter) member 2; Solute carrier family 5 (sodium/glucose transporter), member 2; Solute carrier family 5 member 2.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	73kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SGLT2:351-450/672<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

**Function:**

Sodium-dependent glucose transporter. Has a Na(+) to glucose coupling ratio of 1:1. 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.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

**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.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the sodium:solute symporter (SSF) (TC 2.A.21) family.

**SWISS:**

P31639

**Gene ID:**

6524

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6524](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 399680](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 492301](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 246787](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64522](#) Rat

[Omim: 182381](#) Human

[SwissProt: P31639](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q923I7](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P26430](#) Rabbit

[SwissProt: P53792](#) Rat

[Unigene: 709195](#) Human

[Unigene: 38870](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 5887](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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