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Rabbit Anti-GLUT10 antibody

SL6325R

Product Name:	GLUT10
Chinese Name:	葡萄糖Transporter10抗体
Alias:	facilitated glucose transporter member 10; Glucose Transporter GLUT10; AA450473; Glucose transporter type 10; glut 10; GLUT10; GLUT-10; GTR10_HUMAN; MGC126706; SLC2A10; Solute carrier family 2; Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 10.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLUT10:288-335/541
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Defects in SLC2A10 are the cause of arterial tortuosity syndrome (ATS) [MIM:208050]. ATS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by tortuosity and elongation of major arteries, often resulting in death at young age. Other typical features include aneurysms of large arteries and stenosis of the pulmonary artery, in

	association with facial features and several connective tissue manifestations such as soft skin and joint laxity. Histopathological findings include fragmentation of elastic fibers in the tunica media of large arteries. **Function:** Facilitative glucose transporter. **Subcellular Location:** Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. **Tissue Specificity:** Widely expressed; highest levels in liver and pancreas. **Similarity:** Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily. **SWISS:** O95528 **Gene ID:** 81031 **Database links:** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O95528.2 **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.