

Glut5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00769
lsotype	lgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC2A5
Protein Name	Solute carrier family 2 facilitated glucose transporter member 5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human SLC2A5. AA range:31-80
Specificity	Glut5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glut5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SLC2A5; GLUT5; Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 5; Fructose transporter; Glucose transporter type 5, small intestine; GLUT-5
Observed Band	55kD
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane, sarcolemma . Localized on the apical membrane of jejunum villi, but also on lateral plasma membranes of the villi. Transport to the cell membrane is dependent on RAB11A
Tissue Specificity	Detected in skeletal muscle, and in jejunum brush border membrane and basolateral membrane (at protein level) (PubMed:7619085). Expressed in small intestine, and at much lower levels in kidney, skeletal muscle, and adipose tissue.
Function	function:Cytochalasin B-sensitive carrier. Seems to function primarily as a fructose transporter.,induction:By forskolin (in Caco-2 cells).,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily.,tissue specificity:Expressed in small intestine, and at much lower levels in kidney, skeletal muscle, and adipose tissue.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a fructose transporter responsible for fructose uptake by the small intestine. The encoded protein also is necessary for the increase in blood pressure due to high dietary fructose consumption. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2016],



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matters needing attention

Usage suggestions

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

