

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9396714" target="_blank">9396714, PubMed:9478986). Functions as a Na(+)-independent, passive transporter (PubMed:9478986). Involved in the transport of nucleosides such as inosine, adenosine, uridine, thymidine, cytidine and guanosine (PubMed:10722669, PubMed:12527552, PubMed:12590919, PubMed:16214850, PubMed:21795683, PubMed:9396714, PubMed:9478986). Also able to transport purine nucleobases (hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine) and pyrimidine nucleobases (thymine, uracil) (PubMed:16214850, PubMed:21795683). Involved in nucleoside transport at basolateral membrane of kidney cells, allowing liver absorption of nucleoside metabolites (PubMed:12527552). Mediates apical nucleoside uptake into Sertoli cells, thereby regulating the transport of nucleosides in testis across the blood-testis-barrier (PubMed:23639800). Mediates both the influx and efflux of hypoxanthine in skeletal muscle microvascular endothelial cells to control the amount of intracellular hypoxanthine available for xanthine oxidase-mediated ROS production (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical membrane of Sertoli cells.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle (PubMed:9478986). Expressed in liver, lung, placenta, brain, heart, kidney and ovarian tissues (PubMed:9478986). Expressed in testis at the blood-brain-barrier (PubMed:23639800).

SLC29A2 / ENT2 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SLC29A2 / ENT2 Antibody (Internal) - Images





Human Skeletal Muscle: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

SLC29A2 / ENT2 Antibody (Internal) - Background

Mediates equilibrative transport of purine, pyrimidine nucleosides and the purine base hypoxanthine. Very less sensitive than SLC29A1 to inhibition by nitrobenzylthioinosine (NBMPR), dipyridamole, dilazep and draflazine.

SLC29A2 / ENT2 Antibody (Internal) - References

- Williams J.B., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 213:325-333(1995).
- Griffiths M., et al. *Biochem. J.* 328:739-743(1997).
- Crawford C.R., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273:5288-5293(1998).
- Mangravite L.M., et al. *Am. J. Physiol.* 284:F902-F910(2003).
- Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).