

**SLC2A4 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2245a**

**Specification**

**SLC2A4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>E, WB, IF, FC, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14672</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG2b</b>
Calculated MW	<b>54.8kDa KDa</b>

**Description**

This gene is a member of the solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter) family and encodes a protein that functions as an insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter. In the absence of insulin, this integral membrane protein is sequestered within the cells of muscle and adipose tissue. Within minutes of insulin stimulation, the protein moves to the cell surface and begins to transport glucose across the cell membrane. Mutations in this gene have been associated with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human SLC2A4 (AA: 224-353 ) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**SLC2A4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6517

**Other Names**

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 4, Glucose transporter type 4, insulin-responsive, GLUT-4, SLC2A4, GLUT4

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IF~~1/200 - 1/1000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SLC2A4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## SLC2A4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC2A4 ([HGNC:11009](#))

### Function

Insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter, which plays a key role in removal of glucose from circulation. Response to insulin is regulated by its intracellular localization: in the absence of insulin, it is efficiently retained intracellularly within storage compartments in muscle and fat cells. Upon insulin stimulation, translocates from these compartments to the cell surface where it transports glucose from the extracellular milieu into the cell.

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142} Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142}. Note=Localizes primarily to the perinuclear region, undergoing continued recycling to the plasma membrane where it is rapidly reinternalized (PubMed:8300557). The dileucine internalization motif is critical for intracellular sequestration (PubMed:8300557). Insulin stimulation induces translocation to the cell membrane (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14142, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8300557}

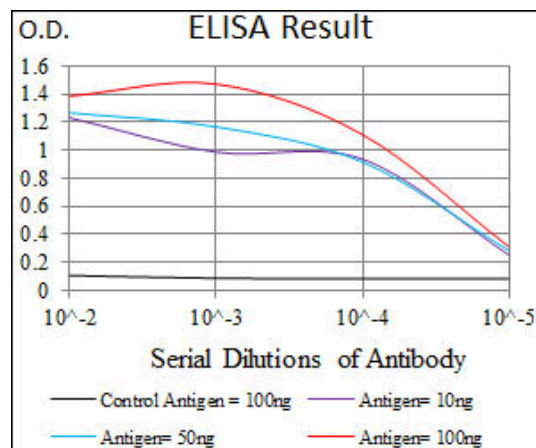
### Tissue Location

Skeletal and cardiac muscles; brown and white fat.

## SLC2A4 Antibody - 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](#)



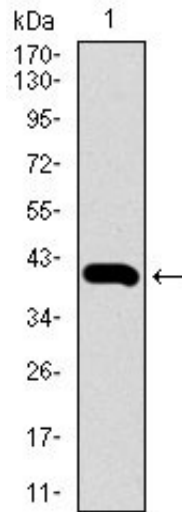


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using SLC2A4 mAb against human SLC2A4 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 39.9 kDa)

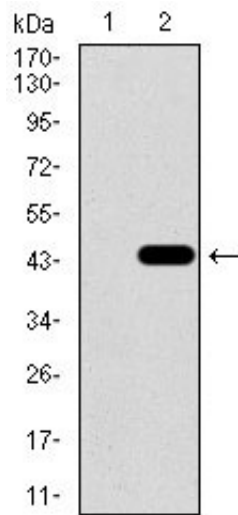


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using SLC2A4 mAb against HEK293 (1) and SLC2A4 (AA: 224-353)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

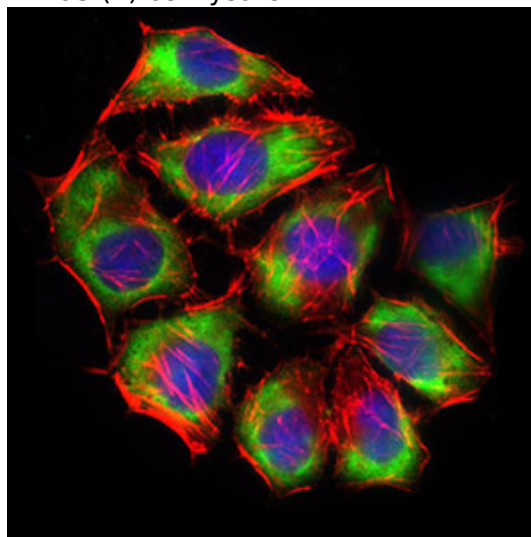


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using SLC2A4 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

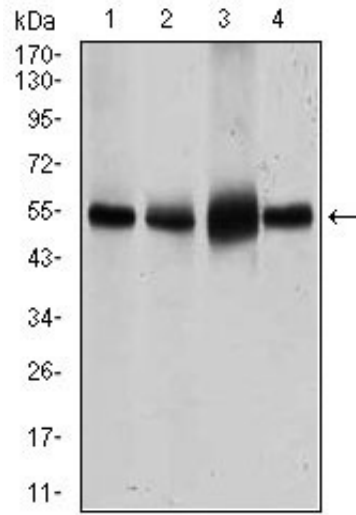


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using SLC2A4 mouse mAb against HeLa (1), NIH3T3 (2), 3T3-L1 (3) cell lysate and Mouse heart (4) tissue lysate.

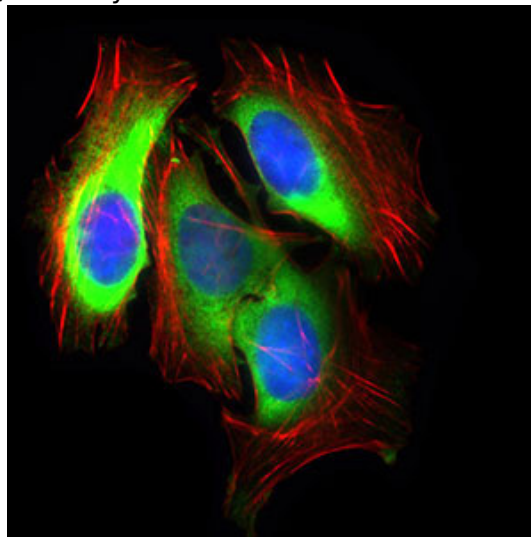


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using SLC2A4 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

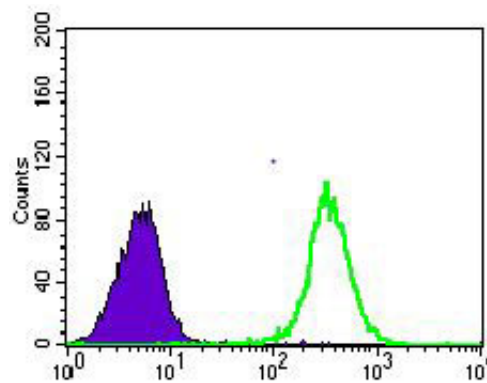


Figure 6: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using SLC2A4 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

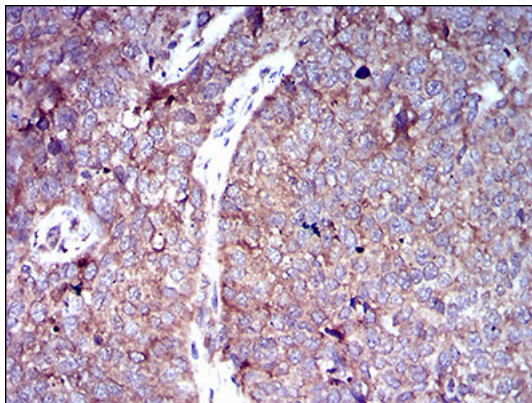


Figure 7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues using SLC2A4 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

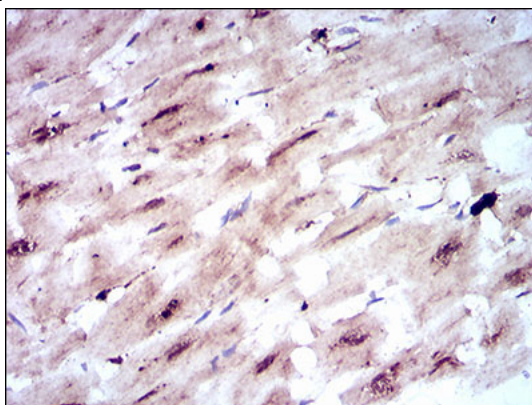


Figure 8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cardiac muscle tissues using SLC2A4 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

#### **SLC2A4 Antibody - References**

1. J Biol Chem. 2011 May 13;286(19):16541-5. 2. PLoS One. 2010 Dec 20;5(12):e15560.