

**GLUT1 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51519****Specification**

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**GLUT1 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Application       | <b>WB, E</b>             |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P11166</a>   |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b> |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>            |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>        |
| Calculated MW     | <b>55 KDa</b>            |

**GLUT1 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6513**Other Names**

Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 1, Glucose transporter type 1, erythrocyte/brain, GLUT-1, HepG2 glucose transporter, SLC2A1, GLUT1

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**GLUT1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SLC2A1 ([HGNC:11005](#))**Function**

Facilitative glucose transporter, which is responsible for constitutive or basal glucose uptake (PubMed: [10227690](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10227690)), PubMed: [10954735](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10954735), PubMed: [18245775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18245775), PubMed: [19449892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19449892), PubMed: [25982116](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25982116), PubMed: [27078104](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27078104), PubMed: [32860739](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32860739)). Has a very broad substrate specificity; can transport a wide range of aldoses including both pentoses and hexoses (PubMed: [18245775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18245775), PubMed: [19449892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19449892)). Most important energy carrier of the brain: present at the blood-brain barrier and assures the energy-independent, facilitative transport of glucose into the brain (PubMed: [10227690](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10227690)). In association with BSG and NXNL1, promotes retinal cone survival by increasing glucose uptake into photoreceptors (By similarity). Required for

mesendoderm differentiation (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Melanosome. Photoreceptor inner segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17809}. Note=Localizes primarily at the cell surface (PubMed:18245775, PubMed:19449892, PubMed:23219802, PubMed:24847886, PubMed:25982116). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065)

#### **Tissue Location**

Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level). Expressed at variable levels in many human tissues

### **GLUT1 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](#)

### **GLUT1 Antibody - Images**

### **GLUT1 Antibody - Background**

Facilitative glucose transporter. This isoform may be responsible for constitutive or basal glucose uptake. Has a very broad substrate specificity; can transport a wide range of aldoses including both pentoses and hexoses.

### **GLUT1 Antibody - References**

Mueckler M., et al. Science 229:941-945(1985).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Fukumoto H., et al. Diabetes 37:657-661(1988).  
Yu W., et al. Submitted (JUN-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.