

Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70111**Specification****Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	P11166
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6513

Other Names

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

Dilution

IF~IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName 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))

target="_blank">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

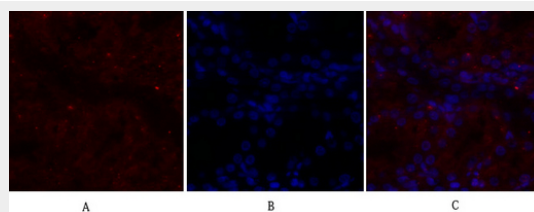
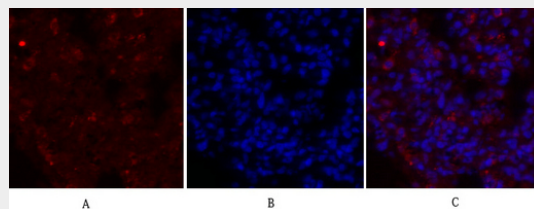
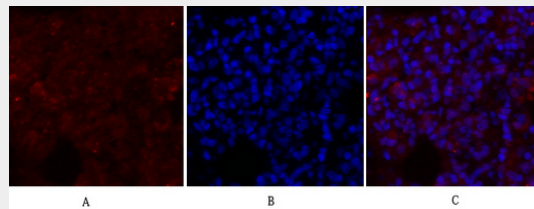
Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level). Expressed at variable levels in many human tissues

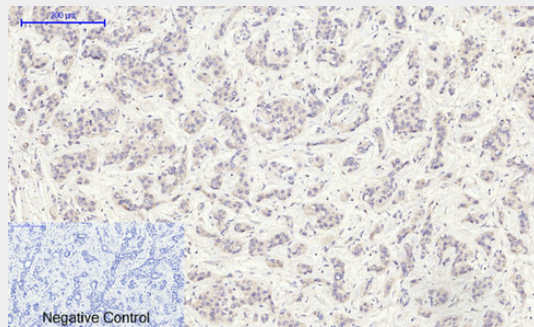
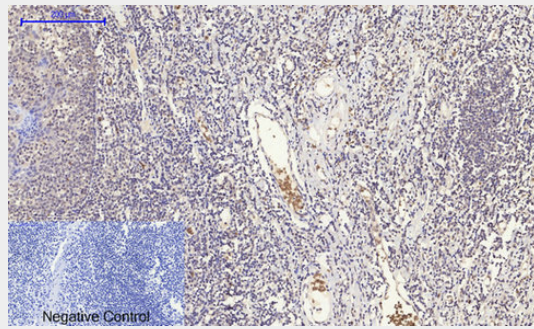
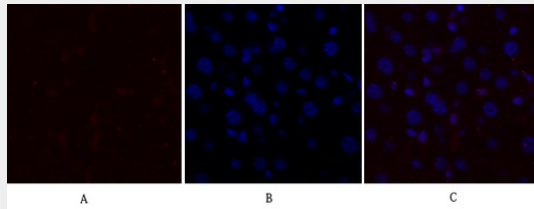
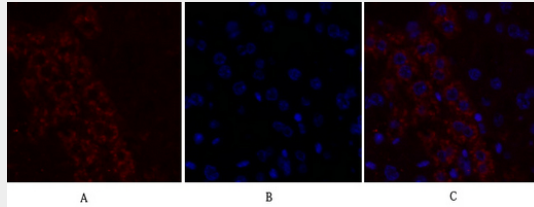
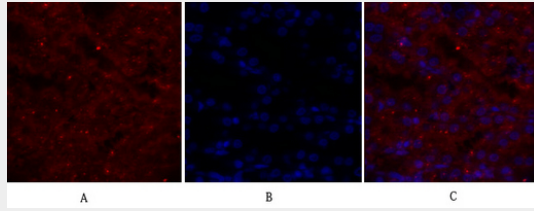
Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

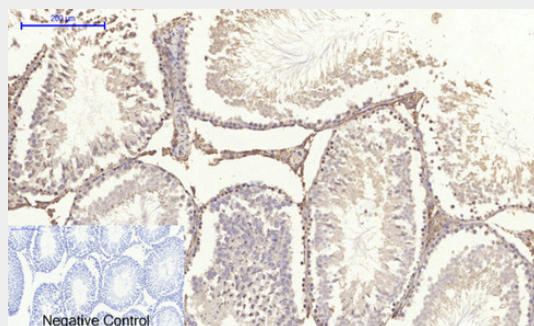
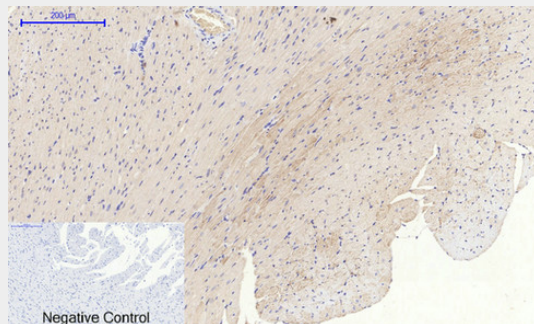
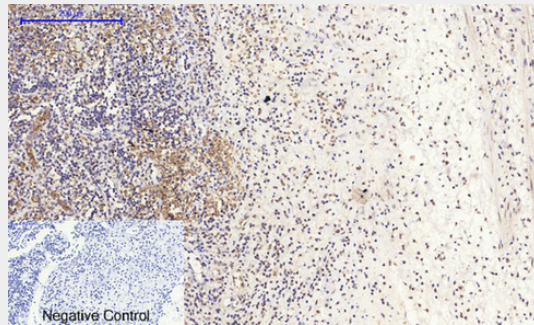
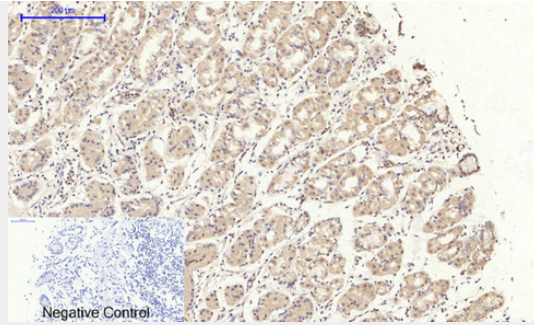
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

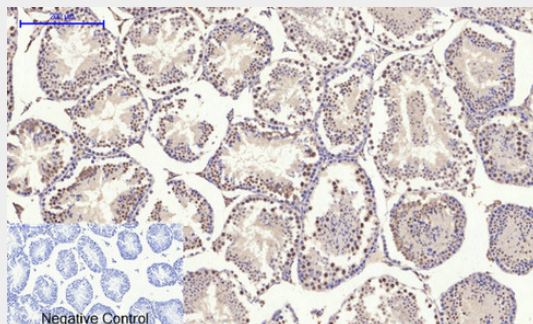
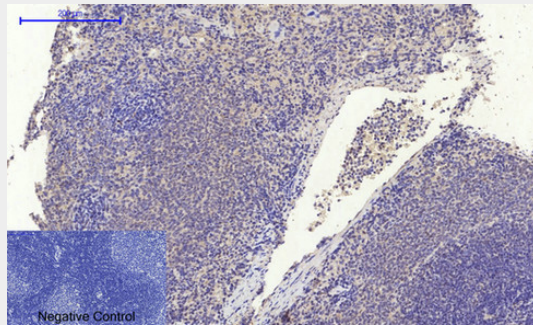
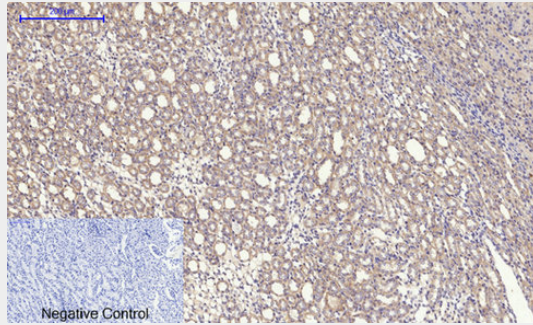
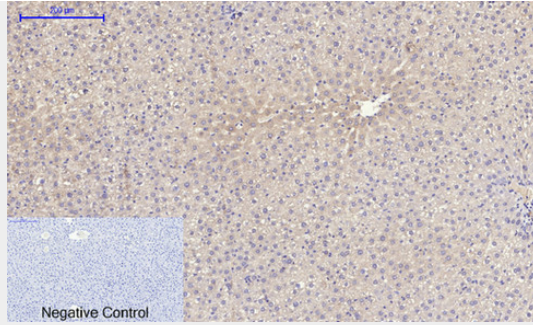
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

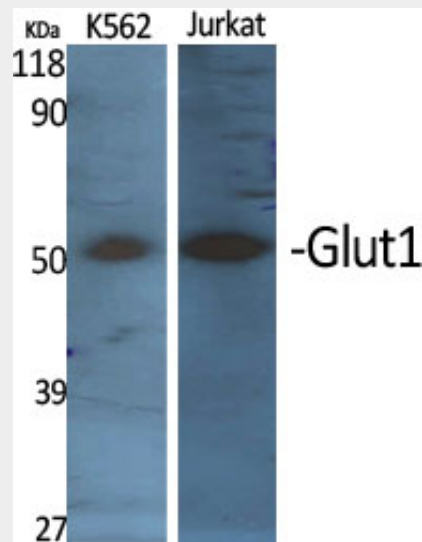
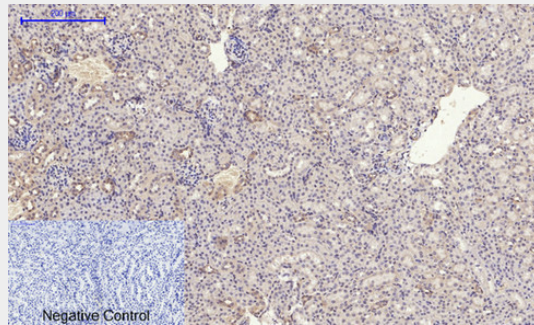
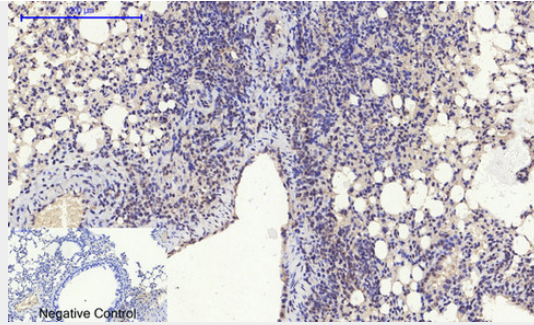
Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

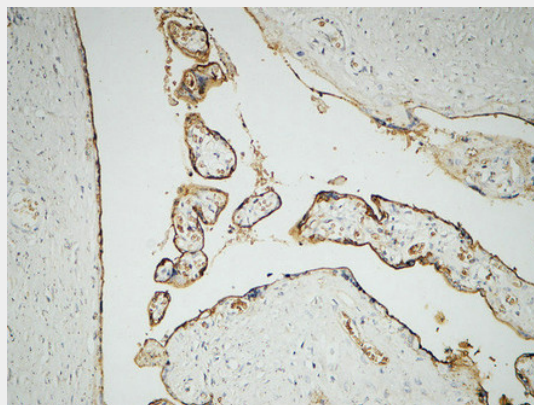
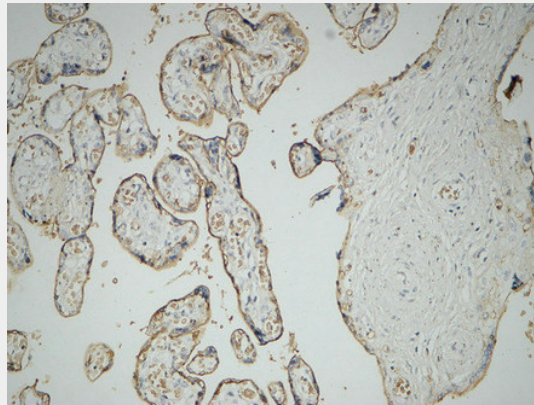
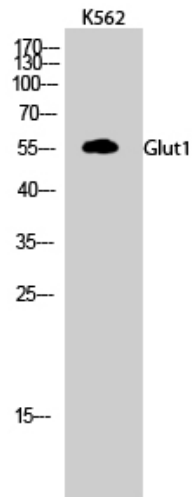












Glut1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.