

GLUT-3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70154

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

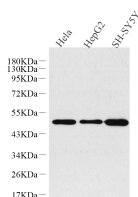
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse GLUT3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:200-1:800

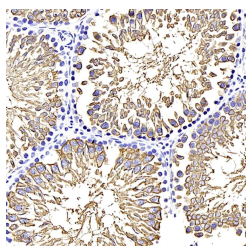
Data



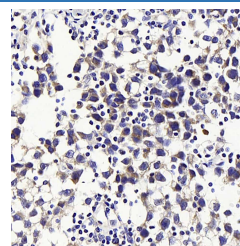
Western Blot analysis of various samples using GLUT-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:48 kDa

Calculated-MW:48 kDa



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rat testis using GLUT-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis cancer using GLUT-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Glucose transporter 3 (or GLUT3), also known as solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 3 (SLC2A3) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC2A3 gene. GLUT3 facilitates the transport of glucose across the plasma membranes of mammalian cells. GLUT3 is most known for its specific expression in neurons and has originally been designated as the neuronal GLUT. GLUT3 has been studied in other cell types with specific glucose requirements, including sperm, preimplantation embryos, circulating white blood cells and carcinoma cell lines. GLUT3 has both a higher affinity for glucose and at least a fivefold greater transport capacity than GLUT1, GLUT2 and GLUT4, which is particularly significant for its role in neuronal glucose transport, where ambient glucose levels are fivefold lower than in serum.