

Full-Length

SLC2A1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00006513-P01

Size 50 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human SLC2A1 full-length ORF (BAG35317.1, 1 a.a. - 492 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MEPSSKKLTGRLMLAVGGAVLGSLQFGYNTGVINAPQKVIEEFYNQTWVHRYGESILPTTLTTLWS LSVAIFSVGGMIGSFVGLFVNRFGRNSMLMMNLLAFVSAVLMGFSLGKSFEMILGRFIIGVYC GLTTGFVPMYGEVSPTALRGALGTLHQLGIVGILIAQVGLDSIMGNKDLWPLLLSIIFIPALLQCN LPFCPEsprfLLINRNEENRAKSVLKKLRGTADVTHDLQEMKEESRQMMREKKVTILELFRSPAY RQPILIAVVLQLSQQLSGINAVFYSTSI FEKAGVQQPVYATIGSGMNTAFTVVSLFVVERAGRRTLH LIGLAGMAGCAILMTIALALLEQLPWMSYLSVAIFGFVAFFEVGPGPIWFVAELFSQGPRPAAIAV AGFSNWTSNFVGMCFQYVEQLCGPYVFIIFTVLLVLFIFTYFKVPETKGRTFDEIASGFRQGGAS QSDKTPEELFHPLGADSQV
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	80.5
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (97); Rat (98)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — SLC2A1

Entrez GeneID	6513
GeneBank Accession#	AK312403.1
Protein Accession#	BAG35317.1
Gene Name	SLC2A1
Gene Alias	DYT17, DYT18, GLUT, GLUT1, MGC141895, MGC141896, PED
Gene Description	solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 1
Omim ID	138140 606777
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a major glucose transporter in the mammalian blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene have been found in a family with paroxysmal exertion-induced dyskinesia. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000009006

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carbohydrate Metabolism](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyskinesias](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucose Metabolism Disorders](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)

- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)