

Product datasheet for **TA327686**

Glucose Transporter GLUT1 (SLC2A1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 1:50 - 1:200
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	This antibody is supplied as cell culture supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% sodium azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	solute carrier family 2 member 1
Database Link:	NP_006507 Entrez Gene 6513 Human P11166
Synonyms:	CSE; DYT9; DYT17; DYT18; EIG12; GLUT; GLUT-1; GLUT1; GLUT1DS; HTLVR; PED; SDCHCN



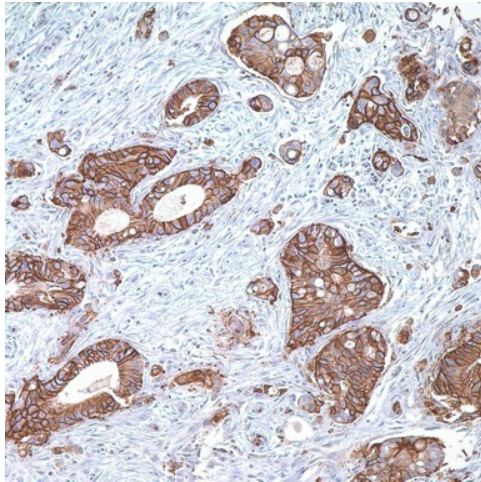
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Note: Glucose transporter type I (GLUT1), a prototype member of the GLUT superfamily, is a membrane-associated, erythrocyte glucose transport protein. It is a major glucose transporter in the mammalian blood-brain barrier, and also mediates glucose transport in endothelial cells of the vasculature, adipose tissue, and cardiac muscle. GLUT1 is detectable in many human tissues including those of colon, lung, stomach, esophagus, and breast. GLUT1 is overexpressed in malignant cells and in a variety of tumors that include the breast, pancreas, cervix, endometrium, lung, mesothelium, colon, bladder, thyroid, bone, soft tissues, and oral cavity. Immunohistochemical detection of GLUT1 has been shown to discriminate between reactive mesothelium and malignant mesothelioma in more than one study. Anti-GLUT1, anti-claudin1, and anti-EMA are “perineurial” markers that are useful in the diagnosis of perineuriomas. Anti-GLUT1 is also useful in distinguishing benign endometrial hyperplasia from atypical endometrial hyperplasia and adenocarcinoma. GLUT1 expression has been shown to be associated with increased malignant potential, invasiveness, and a poor prognosis in general. Expression of GLUT1 is a late event in colorectal cancer and expression in a high proportion of cancer cells is associated with a high incidence of lymph node metastases.

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Renal cell carcinoma

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry staining of Paraffin Colorectal carcinoma, mesothelioma tissue by GLUT1 antibody (dilution: 1:50 - 1:200; visualization of staining: Membranous)