Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



SLC5A2 Peptide

Cat No.: BS5929P

Background

Glucose is the main source of energy for mammalian cells and its entry is mediated by various transporters. This process involves seven facilitative (GLUT-1 to -7) and 2 concentrative glucose transporters (SGLT-1, SGLT-2) and a sensor (SGLT-3). The SGLT family members use the electrochemical gradient of two sodium ions to transport one glucose molecule. The mRNA of SGLTs increase steadily from the fetal period to maturity along with an increase in their functional activity. SGLT-1 is responsible for the uptake of the dietary sugars glucose and galactose from the intestinal lumen, while SGLT-3 is involved in the detection of luminal glucose only. Both the sodium glucose co-transporters SGLT-1 and SGLT-2 are expressed in kidneys. Mutations in the gene encoding SGLT-2 result in familial renal glucosuria (FRG), an isolated disorder of proximal tubular glucose transport, characterized by abnormal urinary glucose excretion in the presence of normal blood glucose levels.

Swiss-Prot

P31639

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5929 SLC5A2 pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SLC5A2. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.