

## DESCRIPTION

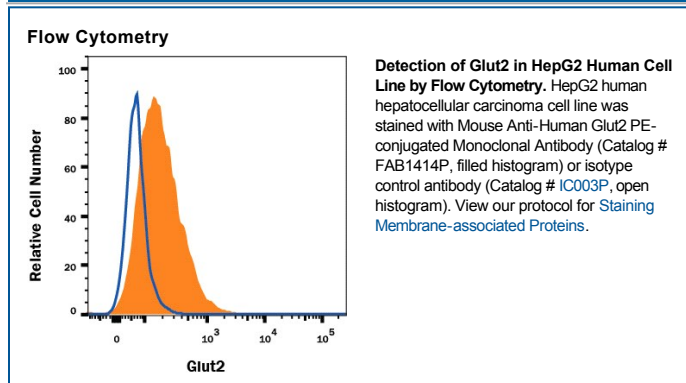
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes human Glut2 expression on human Glut2-transfected NS0 cells, but not on control transfectants. Was shown to detect Glut2 on the surface of the human intestinal cell line Caco2 (2) in flow cytometry and on fixed cells in immunocytochemistry tests. Based on flow cytometric tests on transfected cells, this antibody has no cross-reactivity with human Glut1 or human Glut3.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 199017
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human Glut2 Met1-Val524 Accession # P11168
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Glut2 belongs to the facilitative glucose transporter protein family that comprises 13 members. It is an integral membrane protein with 12 transmembrane domains. Glut2 is expressed predominantly in liver, intestine, kidney, and pancreatic beta-cells. It is a low-affinity glucose transporter that has been suggested to function as a glucose sensor in pancreatic beta-cells and facilitate either glucose uptake or efflux from cells depending on the nutritional state (1).

### References:

1. Olson, A.L. and J.E. Pessin (1996) *Annu. Rev. Nut.* **16**:235.
2. Mahraoui, L. *et al.* (1994) *J. Biochem.* **298**:629.