

Glut6 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-178677

BACKGROUND

The oxidation of glucose functions as the dominant source of metabolic energy for mammals. The plasma membrane is impermeable to glucose, so the cellular uptake of this important nutrient is achieved by facultative hexose transporters (Gluts). Gluts are integral membrane proteins that transport glucose and related hexoses. Glucose binds to a Glut on one side of the membrane which provokes a conformational change causing it to release glucose to the other side. Members of the Glut family may enhance the metabolic activity of tumor cells. Glut6 is part of the third out of three classes of Gluts. Glut6 is mainly expressed in the brain, spleen and peripheral leukocytes. It appears to be regulated by subcellular redistribution, because it is targeted to intracellular compartments by di-leucine motifs, recycling itself in a Dynamin-dependent manner.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slc2a6 (mouse) mapping to 2 A3.

PRODUCT

Glut6 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Glut6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Glut6 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Glut6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.