



SLC2A9 blocking peptide (DAG-P0549)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the SLC2A facilitative glucose transporter family. Members of this family play a significant role in maintaining glucose homeostasis. The encoded protein may play a role in the development and survival of chondrocytes in cartilage matrices. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Most strongly expressed in basolateral membranes of proximal renal tubular cells, liver and placenta. Also detected in lung, blood leukocytes, heart skeletal muscle and chondrocytes from articular cartilage. Isoform 2 is only detected in the apical membra
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sugar transporter (TC 2.A.1.1) family. Glucose transporter subfamily.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SLC2A9 solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 9 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SLC2A9
Synonyms	SLC2A9; solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 9; GLUT9; GLUTX;

UAQTL2; URATv1; solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 9; GLUT-9; glucose transporter type 9; human glucose transporter-like protein-9; urate voltage-driven efflux transporter 1;

Entrez Gene ID	56606
mRNA Refseq	NM_001001290.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001001290.1
UniProt ID	Q9NRM0
Chromosome Location	4p16.1
Pathway	Class II GLUTs, organism-specific biosystem; Facilitative Na+-independent glucose transporters, organism-specific biosystem; SLC-mediated transmembrane transport, organism-specific biosystem; Transmembrane transport of small molecules, organism-specific biosystem; Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	glucose transmembrane transporter activity; sugar:hydrogen symporter activity;