



SLC2A12 blocking peptide (DAG-P1613)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	SLC2A12 belongs to a family of transporters that catalyze the uptake of sugars through facilitated diffusion (Rogers et al., 2002). This family of transporters show conservation of 12 transmembrane helices as well as functionally significant amino acid residues (Joost and Thorens, 2001 [PubMed 11780753]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Specificity	Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and prostate, with lower levels in brain, placenta and kidney.
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 freeze / thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SLC2A12 solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SLC2A12
Synonyms	SLC2A12; solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 12; GLUT8; GLUT12; solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 12; GLUT-12; glucose transporter type 12;

Entrez Gene ID	154091
mRNA Refseq	NM_145176.2
Protein Refseq	NP_660159.1
UniProt ID	Q8TD20
Chromosome Location	6q23.2
Pathway	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	substrate-specific transmembrane transporter activity;
