

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag&Strep Tag
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Target</b>	SLC2A4
<b>Synonyms</b>	GLUT4
<b>Description</b>	Human SLC2A4-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P14672
<b>Protein Families</b>	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Insulin signaling pathway, Type II diabetes mellitus
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length SLC2A4-Strep protein has a MW of 54.6 kDa
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene is a member of the solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter) family and encodes a protein that functions as an insulin-regulated facilitative glucose transporter. In the absence of insulin, this integral membrane protein is sequestered within the cells of muscle and adipose tissue. Within minutes of insulin stimulation, the protein moves to the cell surface and begins to transport glucose across the cell membrane. Mutations in this gene have been associated with noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

