Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 25, 2026

GLUT1 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM498)

RRID:AB_10979643
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA5-11315, RRID:AB_10979643

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10979643

Proper Citation: Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# MA5-11315, RRID:AB_10979643

Target Antigen: GLUT1

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Discontinued: 2023; Applications: IHC (P) (1:200), IF (1-5 µg/mL), Flow (1 µg/10^6 cells), IHC (F) (1:200), ICC (1-5 µg/mL)

Antibody Name: GLUT1 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM498)

Description: This monoclonal targets GLUT1

Target Organism: rat, mouse, human

Clone ID: Clone SPM498

Defining Citation: PMID:24677746, PMID:23108021, PMID:23927384, PMID:23481710, PMID:22791513, PMID:22343000, PMID:22022178, PMID:24020724, PMID:24132917, PMID:26296147, PMID:22961441, PMID:23653244, PMID:26518252

Antibody ID: AB_10979643

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: MA5-11315

Record Creation Time: 20250820T040839+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T180938+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GLUT1 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM498).

No alerts have been found for GLUT1 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM498).

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Dao L, et al. (2024) Modeling blood-brain barrier formation and cerebral cavernous malformations in human PSC-derived organoids. Cell stem cell, 31(6), 818.

Raut S, et al. (2022) Abeta peptides disrupt the barrier integrity and glucose metabolism of human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived brain microvascular endothelial cells. Neurotoxicology, 89, 110.

Pervaiz I, et al. (2022) An in vitro model of glucose transporter 1 deficiency syndrome at the blood-brain barrier using induced pluripotent stem cells. Journal of neurochemistry, 162(6), 483.

Gastfriend BD, et al. (2021) Wnt signaling mediates acquisition of blood-brain barrier properties in naïve endothelium derived from human pluripotent stem cells. eLife, 10.

Vatine GD, et al. (2019) Human iPSC-Derived Blood-Brain Barrier Chips Enable Disease Modeling and Personalized Medicine Applications. Cell stem cell, 24(6), 995.

Martinez A, et al. (2019) Effects of glyphosate and aminomethylphosphonic acid on an isogeneic model of the human blood-brain barrier. Toxicology letters, 304, 39.

Vatine GD, et al. (2017) Modeling Psychomotor Retardation using iPSCs from MCT8-Deficient Patients Indicates a Prominent Role for the Blood-Brain Barrier. Cell stem cell, 20(6), 831.