

GLUL Antibody

Catalog No: #32848

Package Size: #32848-1 50ul #32848-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

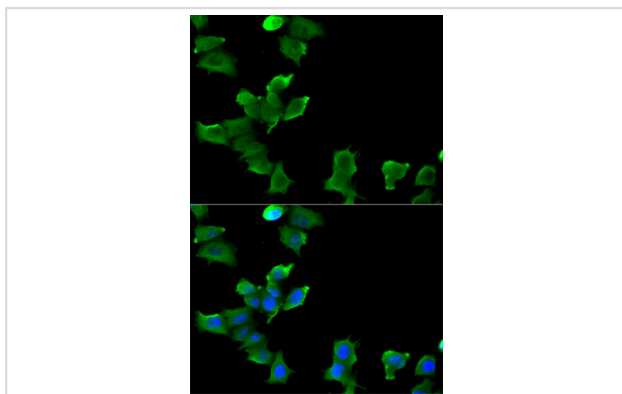
Description

Product Name	GLUL Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GLUL protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human GLUL.
Target Name	GLUL
Other Names	GS; GLNS; PIG43; PIG59;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P15104NCBI Gene ID:2752
Uniprot	P15104
GeneID	2752;
SDS-PAGE MW	42KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

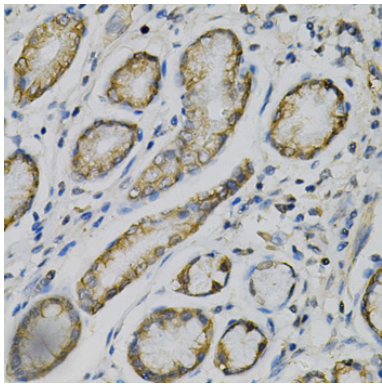
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

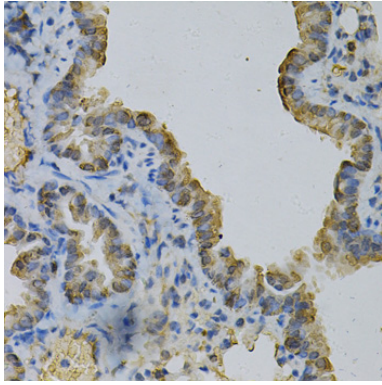
Images



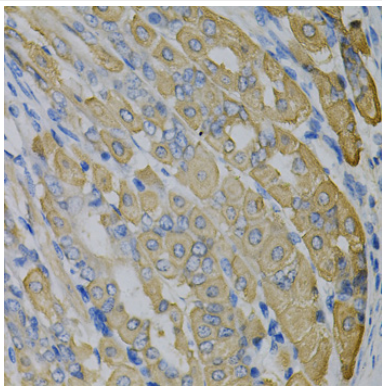
Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using GLUL .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



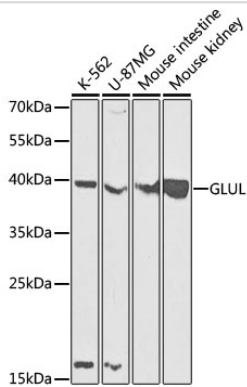
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach using GLUL at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



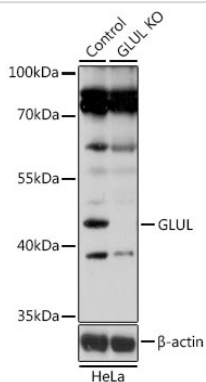
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using GLUL at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach using GLUL at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GLUL at 1:1000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and GLUL knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using GLUL at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia. Glutamine is a main source of energy and is involved in cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling. This gene is expressed during early fetal stages, and plays an important role in controlling body pH by removing ammonia from circulation. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital glutamine deficiency. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only