# **GLUD1** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #55265

Package Size: #55265-1 50ul #55265-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

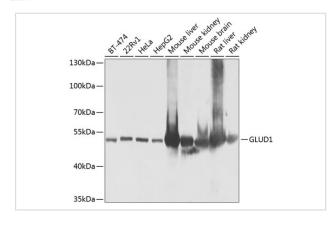
### Description

Product Name	GLUD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GLUD1 (NP_005262.1).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	GLUD1;GDH;GDH1;GLUD
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P00367GeneID:2746
Calculated MW	42kDa/46kDa/61kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	50kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

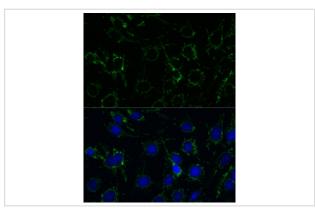
### **Application Details**

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:100 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

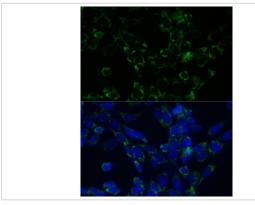
## **Images**



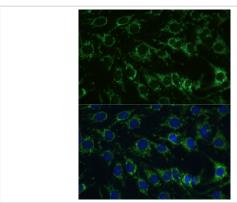
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GLUD1 at 1:1000 dilution.



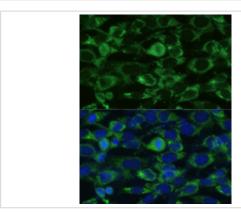
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



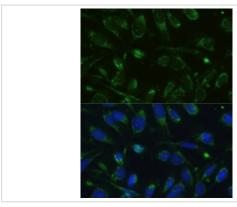
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



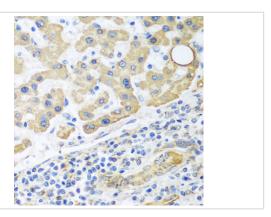
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



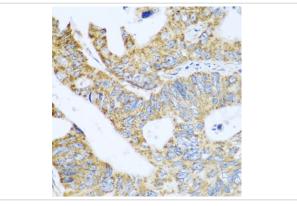
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



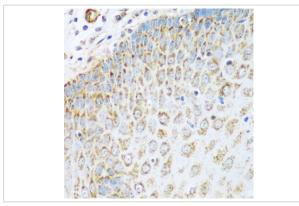
Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophagus using GLUD1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

### Background

This gene encodes glutamate dehydrogenase, which is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of glutamate to alpha-ketoglutarate and ammonia. This enzyme has an important role in regulating amino acid-induced insulin secretion. It is allosterically activated by ADP and inhibited by GTP and ATP. Activating mutations in this gene are a common cause of congenital hyperinsulinism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The related glutamate dehydrogenase 2 gene on the human X-chromosome originated from this gene via retrotransposition and encodes a soluble form of glutamate dehydrogenase. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 10, 18 and X.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.