Best Tools for immunology Research

Gl Syn Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5035
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Gl Syn
Fields :	>>Arginine biosynthesis;>>Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism;>>Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism;>>Nitrogen metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>Necroptosis;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>GABAergic synapse
Gene Name :	GLUL
Protein Name :	Glutamine synthetase
Human Gene Id :	2752
Human Swiss Prot No :	P15104
Mouse Gene Id :	14645
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P15105
Rat Gene Id :	24957
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P09606
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Gl Syn. AA range:295-344
Specificity :	Gl Syn Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gl Syn protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	42kD
Cell Pathway :	Alanine; aspartate and glutamate metabolism;Arginine and proline metabolism;Nitrogen metabolism;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia in an ATP-dependent reaction. This protein plays a role in ammonia and glutamate detoxification, acid-base homeostasis, cell signaling, and cell proliferation. Glutamine is an abundant amino acid, and is important to the biosynthesis of several amino acids, pyrimidines, and purines. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital glutamine deficiency, and overexpression of this gene was observed in some primary liver cancer samples. There are six pseudogenes of this gene found on chromosomes 2, 5, 9, 11, and 12. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + L-glutamate + NH(3) = ADP + phosphate + L-glutamine.,disease:Defects in GLUL are the cause of congenital systemic glutamine deficiency (CSGD) [MIM:610015]. CSGD is a rare developmental disorder with severe brain malformation resulting in multi-organ failure and neonatal death. Glutamine is largely absent from affected patients serum, urine and cerebrospinal fluid.,online information:Glutamine synthetase entry,similarity:Belongs to the glutamine synthetase family.,subunit:Homooctamer.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Microsome . Mitochondrion . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Mainly localizes in the cytosol, with a fraction associated with the cell membrane. .
Expression :	Expressed in endothelial cells.
Sort :	6599
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

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