

产品名称: GI Syn Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab11457



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	GI Syn Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	GLUL
别名 (Alternative Names)	GLUL; GLNS; Glutamine synthetase; GS; Glutamate decarboxylase; Glutamate--ammonia ligase
基因 ID (Gene ID)	2752.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P15104.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GI Syn. AA range:295-344

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	42kDa

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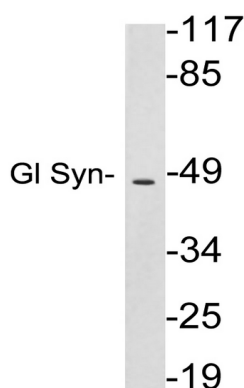
研究背景 (Background)

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], catalytic activity: $\text{ATP} + \text{L-glutamate} + \text{NH}_3 = \text{ADP} + \text{phosphate} + \text{L-glutamine}$, 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.,

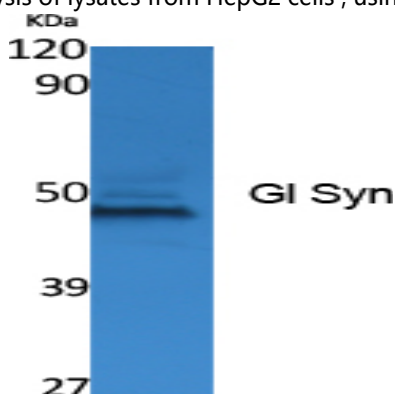
研究领域 (Research Area)

Alanine; aspartate and glutamate metabolism; Arginine and proline metabolism; Nitrogen metabolism;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using GI Syn antibody.



Western Blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, using GI Syn Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at

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1:20000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .