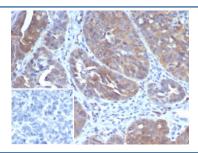


GLCLR Antibody / GCLM [clone GCLM/4069] (V4661)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4661-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4661-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4661SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	GCLM/4069
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P48507
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This GLCLR antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with GLCLR antibody (clone GCLM/4069). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

g-glutamylcysteine synthetase (g-GCS) is the rate limiting enzyme for glutathione (L-g-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycine, GSH) synthesis. GSH is ubiquitous in mammalian cells as a vital intra- and extracellular protective antioxidant. g-GCS is a heterodimer of a heavy catalytic subunit and a light regulatory subunit that is responsive to inflammation, phenolic antioxidants, heat shock, oxidants and cytokines. The human g-GCS gene encoding the 367 amino acid catalytic subunit maps to chromosome 6p12. The human g-GCS gene encoding the regulatory subunit maps to chromosome 1p22.1. The two subunits of g-GCS form a heterodimeric zinc metalloprotein that gains activity through formation of a reversible disulfide bond.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GLCLR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human GLCLR protein was used as the immunogen for the GCLM antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GLCLR antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.