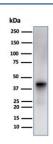


# Glutamine Synthetase Antibody / GLUL [clone GLUL/6600] (V8915)

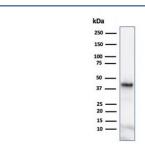
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8915-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8915-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8915SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

# **Bulk quote request**

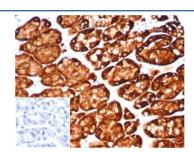
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2bc, kappa
Clone Name	GLUL/6600
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P15104
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Glutamine Synthetase antibody is available for research use only.



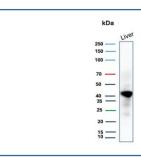
Western blot testing of human liver tissue lysate using Glutamine Synthetase antibody (clone GLUL/6600). Predicted molecular weight ~42 kDa.



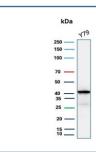
Western blot testing of human Y79 cell lysate using Glutamine Synthetase antibody (clone GLUL/6600). Predicted molecular weight ~42 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE human stomach tissue with Glutamine Synthetase antibody (clone GLUL/6600) at 2ug/ml. Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human liver tissue lysate using Glutamine Synthetase antibody (clone GLUL/6600). Predicted molecular weight ~42 kDa.



Western blot testing of human Y79 cell lysate using Glutamine Synthetase antibody (clone GLUL/6600). Predicted molecular weight ~42 kDa.

### Description

Glutamine synthetase (Gl Syn) forms a homo-octamer that serves as a catalyst for the amination of glutamic acid to form glutamine. This enzyme is a marker for astrocytes, which serve as the primary site of conversion of glutamic acid to glutamine in the brain. Induction of glutamine synthetase is seen upon astrocyte cell contact with neurons. Elevated expression of glutamine synthetase in glial cells has been shown to protect neurons from degeneration due to excess glutamate. Glutamine synthetase is also present in the liver and is involved in nitrogen homeostasis. Overexpression of glutamine synthetase has been shown in primary liver cancers, indicating a potential role for glutamine synthetase in hepatocyte transformation.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the Glutamine Synthetase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 50-250 was used as the immunogen for the Glutamine Synthetase antibody.

### Storage

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