

Glutamine Synthetase Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90360

Specification

Glutamine Synthetase Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, IP

Primary Accession P15104
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

GLNA; GS; GLUL; GLNS; PIG43; PIG59; Glutamine synthetase;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 42064 Da

Glutamine Synthetase Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50

IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Glutamine Synthetase

Description The protein encoded by this gene belongs

to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia. Glutamine is a main source of energy and is involved in cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling. This gene is expressed during early fetal stages, and plays an important role in controlling body pH by removing ammonia from circulation.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

Glutamine Synthetase Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLUL {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30158707, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4341}

Function

Glutamine synthetase that catalyzes the ATP-dependent conversion of glutamate and ammonia to glutamine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16267323"



target=" blank">16267323, PubMed:30158707, PubMed:36289327). Its role depends on tissue localization: in the brain, it regulates the levels of toxic ammonia and converts neurotoxic glutamate to harmless glutamine, whereas in the liver, it is one of the enzymes responsible for the removal of ammonia (By similarity). Plays a key role in ammonium detoxification during erythropoiesis: the glutamine synthetase activity is required to remove ammonium generated by porphobilinogen deaminase (HMBS) during heme biosynthesis to prevent ammonium accumulation and oxidative stress (By similarity). Essential for proliferation of fetal skin fibroblasts (PubMed: 18662667). Independently of its glutamine synthetase activity, required for endothelial cell migration during vascular development: acts by regulating membrane localization and activation of the GTPase RHOJ, possibly by promoting RHOJ palmitoylation (PubMed: 30158707). May act as a palmitoyltransferase for RHOJ: able to autopalmitoylate and then transfer the palmitoyl group to RHOJ (PubMed: 30158707). Plays a role in ribosomal 40S subunit biogenesis (PubMed:30158707). Plays a role in ribosomal 40S subunit biogenesis (PubMed:26711351). Through the interaction with BEST2, inhibits BEST2 channel activity by affecting the gating at the aperture in the absence of intracellular L-glutamate, but sensitizes BEST2 to intracellular L-glutamate, which promotes the opening of BEST2 and thus relieves its inhibitory effect on BEST2 (PubMed:36289327).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09606} Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09606}. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Mainly localizes in the cytosol, with a fraction associated with the cell membrane

Tissue Location

Expressed in endothelial cells.

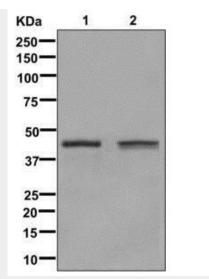
Glutamine Synthetase Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Glutamine Synthetase Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Glutamine Synthetase expression in (1)Jurkat cell lysate;(2) HeLa cell lysate.