Rabbit Glutamine Synthase Antibody | anti-GLUL antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Anti-Glutamine Synthase

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA76458	**Rabbit**	**Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat**	**Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry**

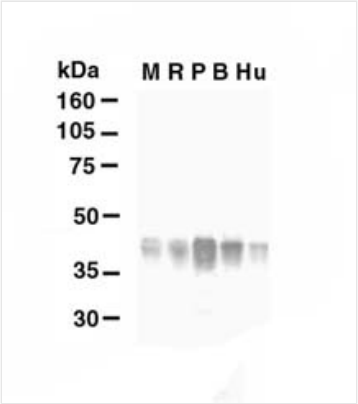
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Glutamine Synthase; Rabbit Polyclonal Anti-Glutamine Synthase; anti-GLUL antibody

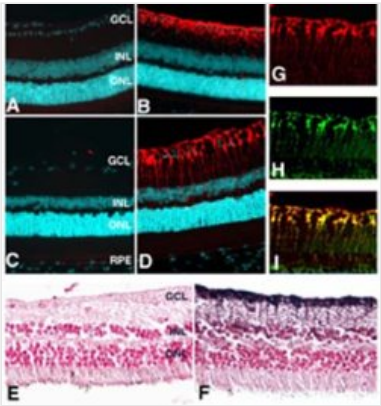
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	Whole serum with 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Sequence Length	373
Applicable Applications for anti-GLUL antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Type Info	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Preparation and Storage	Store frozen. Aliquot as undiluted antisera and immediately place at -20 degree C. Antisera may have become trapped in top of vial during shipping. Centrifugation of vial is recommended before opening. Stable for at least 6 months at -20 degree C. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles compromise the integrity of the antiserum.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western Blot analysis of glutamine synthase. 40ug of lysates from mouse (lane M), rat (lane R), pig (lane P), bovine (lane B), or human (lane Hu) retina were probed. A 34 kDa band was identified.



Application Data
Images: Localization of glutamine synthase in the retina. Paraffin sections of mouse (A, B), rat (C, D, G-I), or human (E, F) retina fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde were reacted with anti-glutamine synthase (red fluorescence staining in B, D, G, I, and brown immuno-peroxidase reaction [using ABC kit and visualization with DAB product in F]. Nuclei in some immunofluorescence experiments (A-D) were stained with DAPI (shown in cyan), and with nuclear fast red in E and F. On inspection at low magnification, anti- glutamine synthase reacted with a single population of cells extending from the ganglion cell layer (GCL) through the inner nuclear layer (INL). No signal was detected in controls either pre-incubated with 100ug/ml of the immunizing peptide (A) or with pre-immune serum (C, E). The pattern of staining observed in all experiments is typical of Müller cells. This finding was confirmed by co-localization (indicated by yellow in I) of glutamine synthase (red in G) with antoher marker of glutamine synthase (green in H).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GLUL antibody	Glutamine Synthetase, also called glutamate-ammonia ligase (GLUL), is expressed throughout the body and plays an important role in controlling body pH and in removing ammonia from the circulation. The enzyme clears L-glutamate, the major neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, from neuronal synapses.
Product Categories/Family for anti-GLUL antibody	Glutamine Synthetase

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	74271837
NCBI GeneID	2752
NCBI Accession #	NP_001028216.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001033044.3
Molecular Weight	42,064 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	glutamine synthetase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glutamate-ammonia ligase
NCBI Official Symbol	GLUL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GS; GLNS; PIG43; PIG59
NCBI Protein Information	glutamine synthetase
UniProt Protein Name	Glutamine synthetase
UniProt Gene Name	**GLUL**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GLNS; GS

UniProt Entry Name	GLNA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/rabbit-bovine-human-mouse-ovine-rat-antibody/glutamine-synthase/76458