

Product datasheet for UM800181CF

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Glutamine Synthetase (GLUL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: UMAB292]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: UMAB292

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC 1:15000

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human GS(Glul) (NP_001028228) produced in

E.coli.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Predicted Protein Size: 42.1 kDa

Gene Name: glutamate-ammonia ligase

Database Link: NP 001028228

Entrez Gene 2752 Human

P15104





Background:

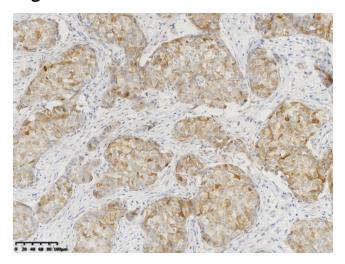
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia in an ATP-dependent reaction. This protein plays a role in ammonia and glutamate detoxification, acid-base homeostasis, cell signaling, and cell proliferation. 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]

Synonyms: GLNS; GS; PIG43; PIG59

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic

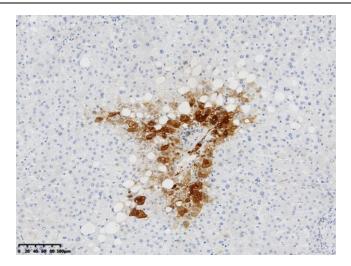
pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

Product images:

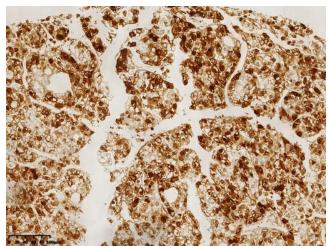


IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue using anti-GS(Glul) mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM800181]) and Polink-2 HRP polymer detection kit ([D22-110]). Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 ([B04C-100]) at 120°C for 3 min. The brown stain indicates positive stain, blue is the counter stain.

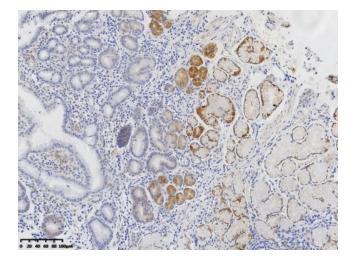




IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with in the normal limits using anti-GS(Glul) mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM800181]) and Polink-2 HRP polymer detection kit ([D22-110]). Heatinduced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 ([B04C-100]) at 120°C for 3 min. The brown stain indicates positive stain, blue is the counter stain.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using anti-GS(Glul) mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM800181]) and Polink-2 HRP polymer detection kit ([D22-110]). Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 ([B04C-100]) at 120°C for 3 min. The brown stain indicates positive stain, blue is the counter stain.



IHC staining of FFPE human gastric tissue with in the normal limits using anti-GS(Glul) mouse monoclonal antibody ([UM800181]) and Polink-2 HRP polymer detection kit ([D22-110]). Heatinduced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 ([B04C-100]) at 120°C for 3 min. The brown stain indicates positive stain, blue is the counter stain.