



Anti-GLUL (aa 274-373) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1388)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen 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. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital glutamine deficiency. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Immunogen	GLUL (NP_002056, 274 a.a. ~ 373 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is IEKLSKRHQYHIRAYDPKGGLDNARRLTGFHETSNINDFSAGVANRSASIRIPRTVGQEK KGYFEDRRPSANCDPFSVTEALIRTCLLNETGDEPFQYKN
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GLUL glutamate-ammonia ligase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GLUL
Synonyms	GLUL; glutamate-ammonia ligase; GS; GLNS; PIG43; PIG59; glutamine synthetase; glutamine synthase; glutamate decarboxylase; glutamate--ammonia ligase; proliferation-inducing protein 43; cell proliferation-inducing protein 59;
Entrez Gene ID	2752
Protein Refseq	NP_001028216
UniProt ID	A8YXX4
Chromosome Location	1q31
Pathway	Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism; Amino acid synthesis and interconversion (transamination); Arginine and proline metabolism; Biosynthesis of amino acids
Function	ATP binding; dynein light chain binding; glutamate binding; glutamate decarboxylase activity