

PACO16424

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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,  
IHC:1:100-1:300

**Protein Background:**

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.

**Gene ID:**

GLUL

**Uniprot**

P15104

**Synonyms:**

glutamate-ammonia ligase

**Immunogen:**

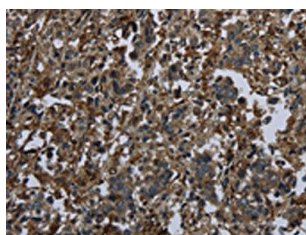
Fusion protein of human GLUL.

**Storage:**

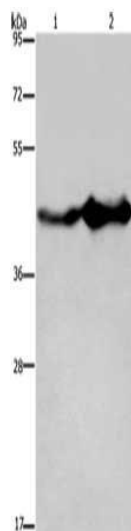
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

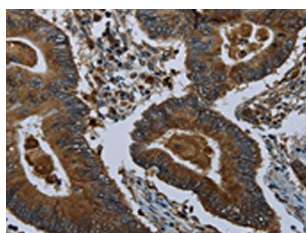
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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16424 (GLUL Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 &mu; g, Lane 1-2: Mouse liver tissue, Mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO16424 (GLUL Antibody) at dilution 1/600, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16424 (GLUL Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).