

<b>Cat. No:</b>	MAB-94604
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	P91E4
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Ms
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2a, $\kappa$
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant human GLUL protein expressed in HEK293T cell
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms, Rt
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1.0 - 10 $\mu$ g per mL. Immunohistochemistry (paraffin-embedded tissues): 0.5 - 10 $\mu$ g/mL Immunocytochemistry: 2.0 - 10 $\mu$ g/mL
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	42kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Aff. Pur.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GLUL, Glutamine Synthetase
<b>Background:</b>	Glutamine Synthase (GLUL) is primarily expressed in astrocytes in the brain. The main function of GLUL is to catalyze the condensation of glutamate and ammonia to form glutamine. GLUL plays an important role in the metabolic regulation of glutamate, detoxification of brain ammonia, as well as recycling of neurotransmitters. GLUL expression in endothelial cells may be involved in cell migration during pathological angiogenesis. Upregulation of astrocytic GLUL to uptake excess ammonia and glutamate may play a neuroprotective role during neuroinflammation.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C.

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