

## ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Glutaminase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody reacts to GLS1 (KGA) isoform 1 and isoform 3, and also recognizes to GLS2 (LGA).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Glutaminase
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 516-545 (C-terminus) of Human Glutaminase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.5.1.2; AAD20; L-glutamine amidohydrolase; KGA; Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial; GAM; K-glutaminase; GLS; GAC; GLS1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human brain	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

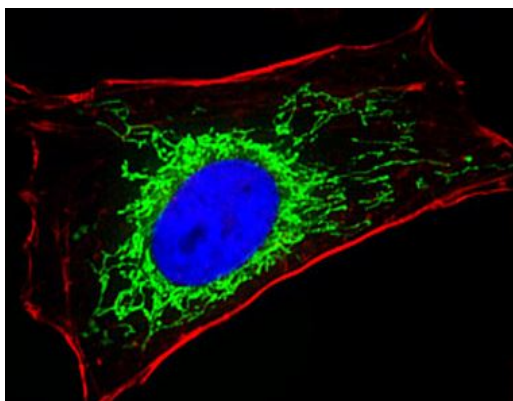
## Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

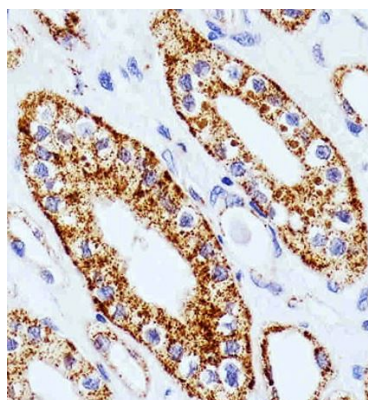
Gene Symbol	GLS
Gene Full Name	glutaminase
Background	This gene encodes the K-type mitochondrial glutaminase. The encoded protein is an phosphate-activated amidohydrolase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to glutamate and ammonia. This protein is primarily expressed in the brain and kidney plays an essential role in generating energy for metabolism, synthesizing the brain neurotransmitter glutamate and maintaining acid-base balance in the kidney. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]
Function	Catalyzes the first reaction in the primary pathway for the renal catabolism of glutamine. Plays a role in maintaining acid-base homeostasis. Regulates the levels of the neurotransmitter glutamate in the brain. Isoform 2 lacks catalytic activity. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">Glutaminase antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">Glutaminase ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">TCA intermediate fumarate promotes mitobiogenesis</a>
Calculated Mw	73 kDa
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cytoplasm, cytosol.

## Images



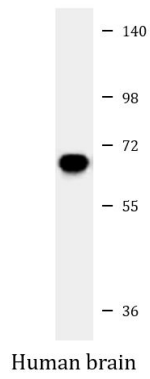
ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution. Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



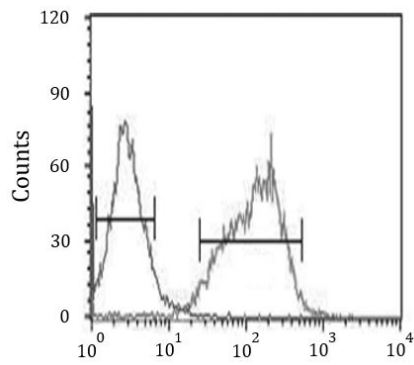
ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue stained with ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody at 1:25 dilution.



#### ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human brain lysate stained with ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



#### ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55696 anti-Glutaminase antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.