

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1918

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC Primary Accession 094925

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 73 kDa , observed, 55-65 kDa

KDa

Gene Name GLS

Aliases GLS; Glutaminase; GLS1; K-Glutaminase;

KIAA0838; GAC; GAM; KGA; Glutaminase Kidney Isoform, Mitochondrial; L-Glutamine

Amidohydrolase; Glutaminase C; EC 3.5.1.2; Glutaminase, Phosphate;

Activated; CASGID; EIEE71; AAD20; DEE71;

GDPAG

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Glutaminase

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2744

Other Names

Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial, GLS, 3.5.1.2, K-glutaminase, L-glutamine amidohydrolase, Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial 68 kDa chain, GLS, GLS1, KIAA0838

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLS

Synonyms GLS1, KIAA0838

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, the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:30239721, PubMed:30575854, PubMed:30970188).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13264}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The 74-kDa cytosolic precursor is translocated into the mitochondria and processed via a 72-kDa





intermediate to yield the mature 68- and 65-kDa subunits {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13264} [Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial 68 kDa chain]: Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13264} Note=Produced by the proteolytic processing of the 74-kDa cytosolic precursor. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13264}

Tissue Location

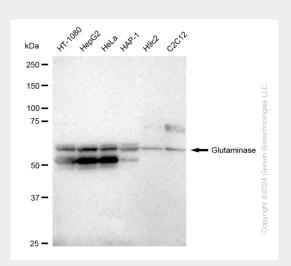
Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in brain cortex. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in astrocytoma, ganglioglioma and ependymoma. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in brain and kidney, but not detected in liver. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in heart and pancreas, detected at lower levels in placenta, lung, pancreas and kidney, but is not detected in liver. Isoform 2 is expressed in cardiac and skeletal muscle.

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

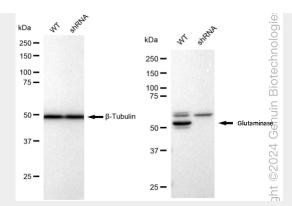
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KD-Validated Anti-Glutaminase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

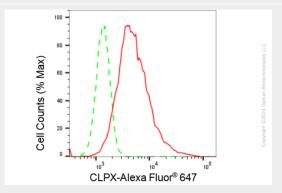


Western blotting analysis using anti-Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

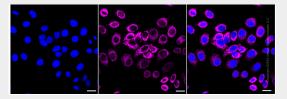




Western blotting analysis using anti-Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918). Glutaminase expression in wild type (WT) and glutaminase shRNA knockdown (KD) Hela cells with 30 μg of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Glutaminase expression in HepG2 cells using Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Glutaminase.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Glutaminase antibody (Cat#AGI1918, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Glutaminase was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μ m.