

**GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AT4666a****Specification**

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**GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15104</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	42064

**GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2752**Other Names**

GLNS, GS, PIG43, PIG59

**Target/Specificity**

GLUL (AAH10037, 1 a.a. ~ 373 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Storage**

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

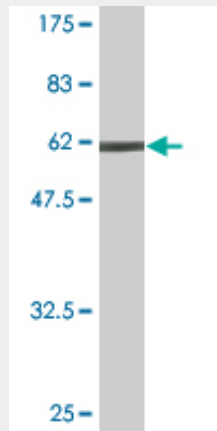
**GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 - Protocols**

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

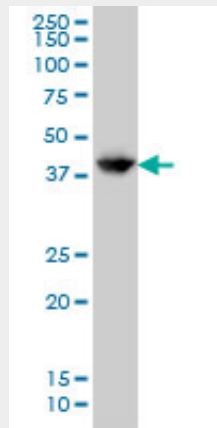
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

## GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 - Images



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (66.77 KDa) .



GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 Western Blot analysis of GLUL expression in HeLa.

## GLUL monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 2B12 - Background

Glutamine is a main source of energy and is involved in cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling (Haberle et al., 2005 [PubMed 16267323]). Fetal glutamine requirements are very high and depend largely on active glutamine synthesis and the release of glutamine into the fetal circulation by the placenta. Glutamine synthetase (EC 6.3.1.2), also called glutamate-ammonia ligase (GLUL), is expressed throughout the body and plays an important role in controlling body pH and in removing ammonia from the circulation. The enzyme clears L-glutamate, the major neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, from neuronal synapses (see references in Clancy et al., 1996 [PubMed 8975719]).[supplied by OMIM