

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6650b**Specification****GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9UI32](#)

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27165**Other Names**

Glutaminase liver isoform, mitochondrial, GLS, L-glutaminase, L-glutamine amidohydrolase, GLS2, GA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6650b](#) was selected from the C-term region of human GLS2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GLS2**Synonyms** GA**Function**

Plays an important role in the regulation of glutamine catabolism. Promotes mitochondrial respiration and increases ATP generation in cells by catalyzing the synthesis of glutamate and alpha- ketoglutarate. Increases cellular anti-oxidant function via NADH and glutathione production. May play a role in preventing tumor proliferation.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver. Expressed in brain and pancreas. Not observed in heart, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle and kidney. Expression is significantly reduced in hepatocellular carcinomas.

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Images

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - Background

GLS2 is a mitochondrial phosphate-activated glutaminase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to stoichiometric amounts of glutamate and ammonia. This protein is functionally similar to the kidney glutaminase but is a little smaller in size. Originally thought to be liver-specific, this protein has been found in other tissues as well.

GLS2 Antibody (C-term R471) Blocking Peptide - References

Szeliga,M., Glia 57 (9), 1014-1023 (2009)
Maeshima,H., Prog. Neuropsychopharmacol. Biol. Psychiatry 31 (7), 1410-1418 (2007)