For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated KGA/GAM/GAC Polyclonal antibody



Catalog Number: CL488-23549 Featured Product

Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number:

CL488-23549 BC038507 GeneID (NCBI): Size:

100ul, Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by 2744 Nanodrop; **UNIPROT ID:** Source 094925

Rabbit Full Name: Isotype glutaminase IgG Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 669 aa, 73 kDa AG20354 Observed MW:

58 kDa, 65 kDa, 83 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification Recommended Dilutions: IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Excitation/Emission maxima

wavelengths: 493 nm / 522 nm

Applications

Tested Applications:

IF/ICC

Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat

Positive Controls:

IF/ICC: HeLa cells,

Background Information

GLS, also named as GLS1 and KIAA0838, belongs to the glutaminase family. It catalyzes the first reaction in the primary pathway for the renal catabolism of glutamine. Glutaminase-, glutamate-, and taurine-immunoreactive neurons develop neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's disease. The glutaminase band in AA/C1 cells is more intense than in HT29 cells, in accordance with measurements of glutaminase activity, and had the same molecular mass of approx. 63 kDa(PMID:12408749). Ping Gao et al. (2009) determined that mitochondrial glutaminase expression (GLS, molecular mass of ~58 kDa) is increased ~10-fold in response to Myc. It also reveals a molecular weight of 83-84 kDa as a phosphate-dependent glutaminase(PMID:447624;7512428). GLS has 3 isoforms produced by alternative splicing and this antibody can recognize all the 3 isoforms(KGA,GAM,GAC) of GLS.

Storage

Storage:

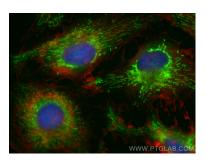
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed Hela cells using Coralite® Plus 488 KGA/GAM/GAC antibody (CL488-23549) at dilution of 1:200, CL594-phalloidin (red).