

GLUL, 1-373aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02265

3th Edition

Synonyms: Glutamine synthetase, GS, GLNS

Description: Glutamine synthetase (GLUL), which is therefore able to regulate intracellular concentrations of glutamate. GLUL catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia. Glutamine is a main source of energy and is involved in cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling. GLUL is essential for proliferation of fetal skin fibroblasts and plays an important role in controlling body pH by removing ammonia from circulation.

Form: Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 5mM DTT, 200mM NaCl

Molecular Weight: 44.2kDa (393aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMTTSASSHLNKGIKQVYMSLPQGEKVQAMYIWIDGTGEGLRCKTRTLTLDSEPKCV
EELPEWNFDGSSTLQSEGSNSDMYLVPAAMFRDPFRKDPNKLVLCEVFKYNRRPAETNLRHTCKRIMDMVSNQH
PWFGMEQEYTLMGTDGHPFGWPSNGFPGPGPYCYGVGADRAYGRDIVEAHYRACLYAGVKIAGTNAEVMMPAQ
WEFQIGPCEGISMGDHLWVARFILHRVCEDFGVIATFDPKPIPGNWNGAGCHTNFSTKAMREENGLKYIEEAIEKLS
KRHQYHIRAYDPKGGLDNARRLTGFHETSNINDFSAGVANRSASIRIPRTVGQEKKG YFEDRRPSANCDPFSVTEA
LIRTCLLNETGDEPFQYKN

Purity: > 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 µg of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.