Datasheet for ABIN7477483

anti-GLN1 antibody (AA 50-250)

3 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	1 mL
Target:	GLN1
Binding Specificity:	AA 50-250
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GLN1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment (around aa 50-250) of human GLUL protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Clone:	MSVA-750M
Isotype:	IgG

Target Details

Target:	GLN1
Alternative Name:	Glutamine Synthetase (GLN1 Products)
Background:	Cell proliferation-inducing protein 59, GLUL, Glutamate ammonia ligase, GS, PIG43, PIG59, Glutamate decarboxylase, glutamine synthase, Glutamine synthetase, glutamine synthetase I, Proliferation inducing protein 43, GLNA, GLNS,Glutamine Synthetase antibody validated for

Target Details

	immunohistochemistry on 76 different Normal Tissues
UniProt:	P15104
Pathways:	Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion

Application Details

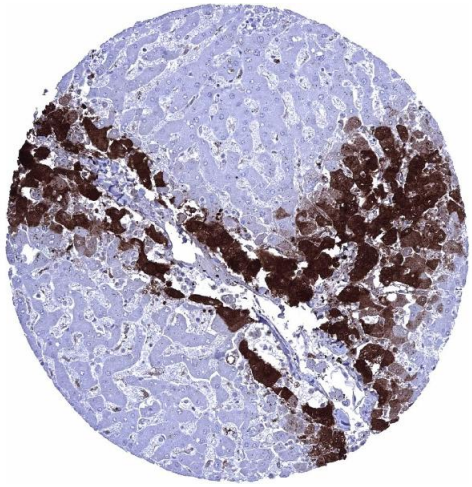
Application Notes:	IHC 1:100-1:200
Comment:	Positive Control: Liver: A strong GS staining should be seen of centrilobular hepatocytes while staining is weak to moderate in Kupffer cells. Negative Control: Liver: Periportal hepatocytes must be GS negative in the normal liver.
Protocol:	Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121 °C in pH 7,8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37 °C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non- hazardous.

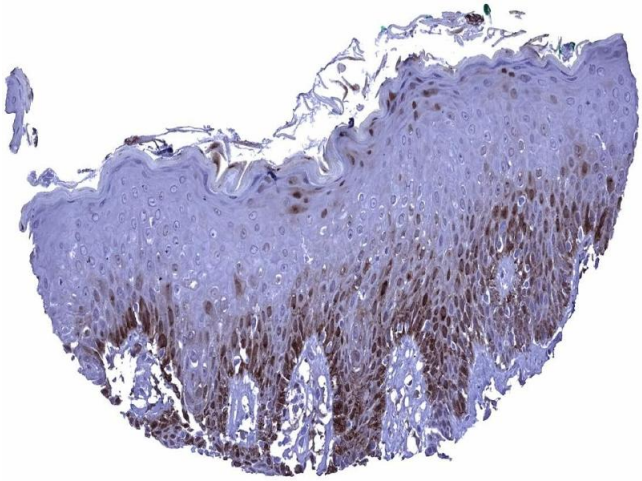
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Hepatocellular carcinoma with excessive Glutamine Synthetase positivity of all tumor cells



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Glutamine Synthetase staining is strong in centrilobular hepatocytes weak to moderate in Kupffer cells but absent in periportal hepatocytes



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. In the skin a nuclear and cytoplasmic Glutamine Synthetase staining can be seen in the lower third and in the top layers of the squamous epithelium

