

# GLS Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8809B

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, FC, IHC-P-Leica, E
Primary Accession	094925
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Other Accession	<u>P13264</u> , <u>D3Z7P3</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	73461
Antigen Region	516-545

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	2744
Other Names	Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial, GLS, K-glutaminase, L-glutamine amidohydrolase, GLS, GLS1, KIAA0838
Target/Specificity	This GLS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 516-545 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GLS.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GLS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	GLS
Synonyms	GLS1, KIAA0838

Function	Catalyzes the first reaction in the primary pathway for the renal catabolism of glutamine. Plays a role in maintaining acid-base homeostasis. Regulates the levels of the neurotransmitter glutamate, the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed: <u>30239721</u> , PubMed: <u>30575854</u> , PubMed: <u>30970188</u> ).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13264}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The 74-kDa cytosolic precursor is translocated into the mitochondria and processed via a 72-kDa intermediate to yield the mature 68- and 65-kDa subunits {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13264} [Glutaminase kidney isoform, mitochondrial 68 kDa chain]: Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13264} Note=Produced by the proteolytic processing of the 74-kDa cytosolic precursor. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13264}
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in brain cortex. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in astrocytoma, ganglioglioma and ependymoma. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in brain and kidney, but not detected in liver. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in heart and pancreas, detected at lower levels in placenta, lung, pancreas and kidney, but is not detected in liver. Isoform 2 is expressed in cardiac and skeletal muscle.

# Background

Sahai (1983) demonstrated phosphate-activated glutaminase (EC 3.5.1.2) in human platelets. It is the major enzyme yielding glutamate from glutamine. Significance of the enzyme derives from its possible implication in behavior disturbances in which glutamate acts as a neurotransmitter(Prusiner, 1981). High heritability of platelet glutaminase was indicated by studies of Sahai and Vogel (1983) [PubMed 6682827] who found an intraclass correlation coefficient of 0.96 for monozygotic twins and 0.53 for dizygotic twins.

### References

Swierczynski, J., et.al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1157 (1), 55-62 (1993)

### Images



All lanes : Anti-GLS Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human brain tissue lysate Lane 2: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 73 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## Citations

- Neddylation inhibition induces glutamine uptake and metabolism by targeting CRL3 E3 ligase in cancer cells
- β-catenin represses miR455-3p to stimulate m6A modification of HSF1 mRNA and promote its translation in colorectal cancer.
- <u>Vitamin D regulation of HAS2, hyaluronan synthesis and metabolism in triple negative breast cancer cells</u>
- Liver-Type Glutaminase GLS2 Is a Druggable Metabolic Node in Luminal-Subtype Breast Cancer

- Heat Shock Factor 1 Epigenetically Stimulates Glutaminase-1-Dependent mTOR Activation to Promote Colorectal <u>Carcinogenesis.</u>
  <u>CXXC4 activates apoptosis through up-regulating GDF15 in gastric cancer.</u>
- The oncogenic transcription factor c-Jun regulates glutaminase expression and sensitizes cells to glutaminase-targeted therapy.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.