

Glutamine Synthetase from Human, recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1675

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

GLUL also known as Glutamine synthetase. It is a trimetallic enzyme containing two divalent cation sites and one monovalent cation site per subunit. GLUL is able to regulate intracellular concentrations of glutamate and catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia. It is ubiquitously expressed in the human and plays a major role for many metabolic pathways such as cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling. Recombinant Human GLUL was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Synonyms

Glutamine synthetase; GS; EC 6.3.1.2; Glutamate-ammonia ligase; GLNS; PIG43; PIG59; GLUL

Product Information

Species Human

Source E. coli

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 6.3.1.2

CAS No. 9023-70-5

Molecular Weight 42 kDa

Purity > 85% by SDS-PAGE

Activity > 2.000 pmol/min/ug

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that convert L-glutamate to L-glutamine per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C in coupled system with PK/LDH.

Storage and Shipping Information

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