

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.