

Product datasheet for **AP20095BT-N**

GLUD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques (1/1,000-1/5,000). |
| Reactivity: | Bovine |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Glutamate Dehydrogenase (Bovine Liver). |
| Specificity: | <p>The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition.</p> <p>Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.</p> |
| Formulation: | <p>PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins.</p> <p>Label: Biotin</p> <p>State: Lyophilized IgG fraction.</p> <p>Label: Conjugation Procedure: A proprietary technique for the binding to biotin is used, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life</p> |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water. |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography. |
| Conjugation: | Biotin |
| Storage: | <p>Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.</p> <p>If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.</p> |



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| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 281785 Bovine P00366 |
| Background: | Glutamate dehydrogenase has a central role in nitrogen metabolism in plants and animals. Glutamate dehydrogenase is found in all organisms and catalyzes the oxidative deamination of 1-glutamate to 2-oxoglutarate. Glutamate, the main substrate of Glutamate dehydrogenase, is present in brain in concentrations higher than in other organs. In nervous tissue, Glutamate dehydrogenase appears to function in both the synthesis and the catabolism of glutamate and perhaps in ammonia detoxification. |
| Synonyms: | GLUD1, GLUD, GDH1 |