OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR09562PU-N

Glutamine synthetase (1-373, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Glutamine synthetase (1-373, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MTTSASSHLN KGIKQVYMSL PQGEKVQAMY IWIDGTGEGL RCKTRTLDSE PKCVEELPEW NFDGSSTLQS EGSNSDMYLV PAAMFRDPFR KDPNKLVLCE VFKYNRRPAE TNLRHTCKRI MDMVSNQHPW FGMEQEYTLM GTDGHPFGWP SNGFPGPQGP YYCGVGADRA YGRDIVEAHY RACLYAGVKI AGTNAEVMPA QWEFQIGPCE GISMGDHLWV ARFILHRVCE DFGVIATFDP KPIPGNWNGA GCHTNFSTKA MREENGLKYI EEAIEKLSKR HQYHIRAYDP KGGLDNARRL TGFHETSNIN DFSAGVANRS ASIRIPRTVG QEKKGYFEDR RPSANCDPFS VTEALIRTCL LNETGDEPFQ YKN
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	44.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 5 mM DTT, 200 mM NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant GLUL protein , fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001028216
Locus ID:	2752
UniProt ID:	P15104, A8YXX4

View online »

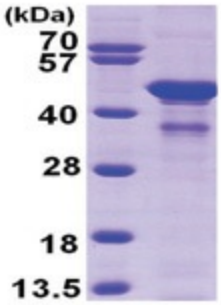
Cytogenetics: 1q25.3

Synonyms: GLNS; GS; PIG43; PIG59

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutamine synthetase family. It catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia in an ATP-dependent reaction. This protein plays a role in ammonia and glutamate detoxification, acid-base homeostasis, cell signaling, and cell proliferation. Glutamine is an abundant amino acid, and is important to the biosynthesis of several amino acids, pyrimidines, and purines. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital glutamine deficiency, and overexpression of this gene was observed in some primary liver cancer samples. There are six pseudogenes of this gene found on chromosomes 2, 5, 9, 11, and 12. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)