

Mouse Anti-Glutamine Synthetase [MD285]: MC0595, MC0595RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Glutamine synthetase, an enzyme that catalyzes the amination of glutamic acid to form glutamine, is found in mammals as an octamer of eight identical 45 kDa subunits. Glutamine synthetase activity has been shown to be a useful marker of astrocytes and an important differentiation feature in retina. Glutamine synthetase is also present in hepatocytes near the hepatic central veins. In liver focal nodular hyperplasia (FNH), the glutamine synthetase immunohistochemical staining pattern appears map-like, which is useful in differentiating FNH from normal liver tissue or other hepatic mass lesions.

Specifications:

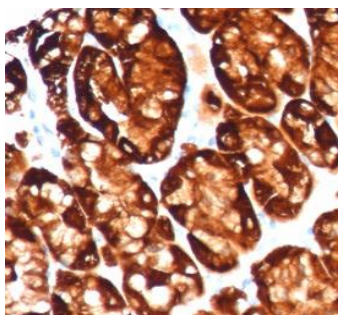
Clone: MD285
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2c/k
Reactivity: Human, cow, horse
Immunogen: Recombinant fragment aa 50-250 of human Glutamine Synthetase protein
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Glutamine Synthetase Concentrated	MC0595	1 ml
Glutamine Synthetase Prediluted	MC0595RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Normal liver, brain, stomach or thyroid
Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human stomach stained with anti-glutamine synthetase using DAB

References:

1. Disrupted Neuroglial Metabolic Coupling after Peripheral Surgery. Femenía T, et al. J Neurosci 38:452-464, 2018.
2. Wang L, et al. Increased glutamine anabolism sensitizes non-small cell lung cancer to gefitinib treatment. Cell Death Discov 5:24, 2018.
3. Mesenchymal marker expression is elevated in Müller cells exposed to high glucose and in animal models of diabetic retinopathy. Zhou T, et al. Oncotarget 8:4582-4594, 2017.