

**Product Name: Recombinant Human GLUL (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0738**



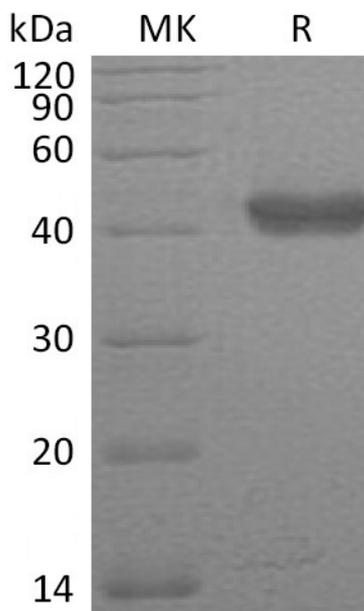
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Glutamine synthetase/GLUL/GLNS
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Glutamine Synthetase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr2-Asn373 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P15104
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	43.13 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, 50mM Imidazole, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### **Alternative Names**

Glutamine Synthetase; GS; Glutamate Decarboxylase; Glutamate-Ammonia Ligase; GLUL; GLNS

### **Background**

Glutamine Synthetase regulates intracellular concentration of glutamate. Glutamine Synthetase catalyzes the synthesis of glutamine from glutamate and ammonia. Glutamine is an important source of energy and that takes part in cell proliferation, inhibition of apoptosis, and cell signaling. Glutamine Synthetase is expressed during early fetal stages, and has a role in maintaining body PH by removing ammonia from circulation. Mutations in the GLUL gene are related to congenital glutamine deficiency.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.