

# GLS2 Antibody

Catalog No: #25272

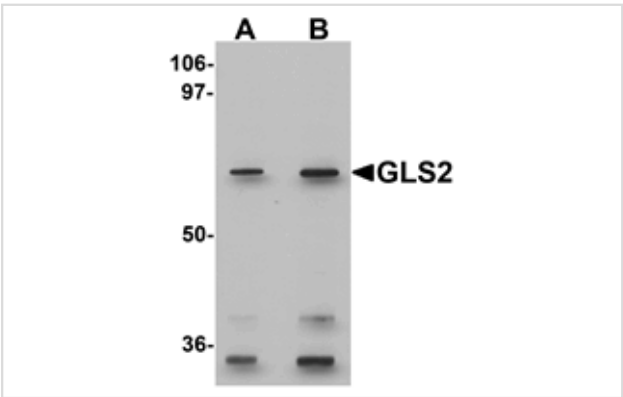


Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

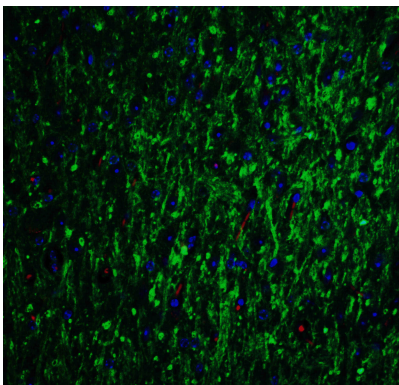
## Description

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | GLS2 Antibody   |
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column   |
| Applications          | ELISA WB  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms Rt  |
| Specificity           | GLS2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other catenin family members. Multiple isoforms of GLS2 are known to exist.  |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide   |
| Immunogen Description | Raised against a 18 amino acid peptide near the center terminus of human GLS2.  |
| Target Name           | GLS2  |
| Other Names           | Glutaminase 2, glutaminase liver isoform, GA, LGA   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:Q9UI32Gene ID:27165  |
| Uniprot               | Q9UI32  |
| GeneID                | 27165;  |
| Concentration         | 1mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Storage               | Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |

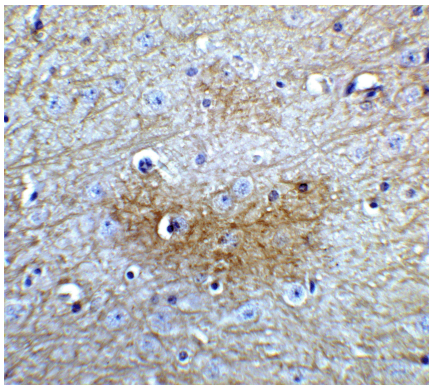
## Images



Western blot analysis of GLS2 in rat kidney tissue lysate with GLS2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GLS2 in mouse brain tissue with GLS2 Antibody at 20 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of GLS2 in mouse brain tissue with GLS2 Antibody at 5 µg/mL.

## Background

Phosphate-activated glutaminase, also known as Glutaminase 2 (GLS2), was initially isolated from rat liver, although it has been shown to be expressed in other tissues. Like the functionally similar, larger kidney glutaminase, GLS2 catalyzes the hydrolysis of glutamine to stoichiometric amounts of glutamate and ammonia. Expression of GLS2 is increased by p53 under both stressed and nonstressed conditions, resulting in increased levels of glutamate and alpha-ketoglutarate, which in turn results in enhanced mitochondrial respiration and ATP generation. GLS2 also regulates antioxidant defense function in cells by increasing reduced glutathione levels and decreasing ROS-levels, suggesting that GLS2 acts as a mediator of p53's role in antioxidant defense in addition to its role in energy metabolism.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only