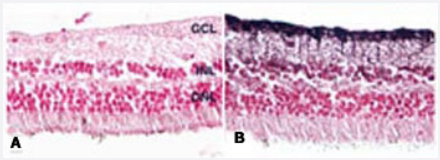
GLUL polyclonal antibody

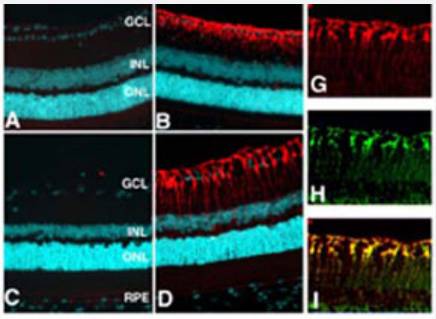
Catalog # PAB12567 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

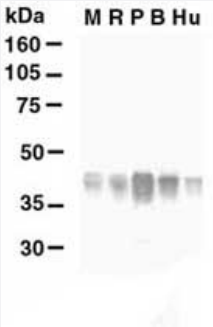
Localization of glutamine synthase in the retina. Human retina fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde were reacted with anti-glutamine synthase. Nuclei were stained with nuclear fast red. On inspection at low magnification, GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567) reacted with a single population of cells extending from the ganglion cell layer (GCL) through the inner nuclear layer (INL).



Immunofluorescence

Localization of glutamine synthase in the retina.
Paraffin sections of mouse (A, B), rat (C, D, G-I) were reacted with GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567).
Staining red fluorescence in B, D, G, I, and brown immuno-peroxidase reaction.
Nuclei in some immunofluorescence experiments (A-D) were stained with DAPI (shown in cyan).
On inspection at low magnification, GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567) reacted with a single population of cells extending from the ganglion cell layer (GCL) through the inner nuclear layer (INL).
No signal was detected in controls either pre-incubated with 100 ug/mL of the immunizing peptide (A) or with pre-immune serum (C).
The pattern of staining observed in all experiments is typical of Muller cells.
This finding was confirmed by co-localization (indicated by yellow in I) of GLUL (red in G) with antoher marker of GLUL (green in H).

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of GLUL using GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567). 40 ug of lysates from mouse (Lane M), rat (Lane R), pig (Lane P), bovine (Lane B), or human (Lane Hu) retina were probed.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant GLUL.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to GLUL.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:25000) Western Blot (1:10000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In antiserum (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Localization of glutamine synthase in the retina. Human retina fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde were reacted with anti-glutamine synthase. Nuclei were stained with nuclear fast red. On inspection at low magnification, GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567) reacted with a single population of cells extending from the ganglion cell layer (GCL) through the inner nuclear layer (INL).

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Immunofluorescence

Localization of glutamine synthase in the retina.
Paraffin sections of mouse (A, B), rat (C, D, G-I) were reacted with GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567).
Staining red fluorescence in B, D, G, I, and brown immuno-peroxidase reaction.
Nuclei in some immunofluorescence experiments (A-D) were stained with DAPI (shown in cyan).
On inspection at low magnification, GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567) reacted with a single population of cells extending from the ganglion cell layer (GCL) through the inner nuclear layer (INL).
No signal was detected in controls either pre-incubated with 100 ug/mL of the immunizing peptide (A) or with pre-immune serum (C).
The pattern of staining observed in all experiments is typical of Muller cells.
This finding was confirmed by co-localization (indicated by yellow in I) of GLUL (red in G) with antoher marker of GLUL (green in H).

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of GLUL using GLUL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12567). 40 ug of lysates from mouse (Lane M), rat (Lane R), pig (Lane P), bovine (Lane B), or human (Lane Hu) retina were probed.

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.