

**Mouse Anti-Glutamine Synthetase [GS-6]: 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:**

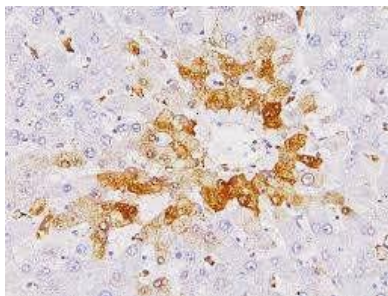
Clone: GS-6  
Source: Mouse  
Isotype: IgG2a  
Reactivity: Human  
Localization: Cytoplasm  
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and  $\leq 0.09\%$  sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
Applications: IHC  
Package:

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

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Normal liver  
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100  
Pretreatment: Proteinase K or trypsin at 37°C, 10-15 minutes  
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 liver 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.

Doc. 100-MC0595  
Rev. A