

Anti-GltBD (NADPH-dependent glutamate synthase, cyanobacteria) antibody, rabbit polyclonal

Cat. # 81-027 Size: 200 µg

Background:

NADH-dependent glutamate synthase (GltBD) is involved in glutamate biosynthesis and consists of large subunit (GltB, 168 kDa) and small subunit (GltD, 54 kDa). It is required for non-photorespiratory ammonium assimilation.

Specifications:

Storage: Shipped at 4°C and store at -20°C

Form: 4 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol. Filter sterilized. No preservative or carrier added.

Purity: IgG, affinity-purified with Protein A/G mix

Immunogen: Purified recombinant cyanobacterium, *Leptolyngbya boryana* (*Plectonema boryanum*), glutamate synthase (full-size, no-tag attached)

Reactivity: Reacts with cyanobacteria glutamate synthase, GltB and GltD proteins.

Applications

1. Western blot (1/1,000- 1/2,000 dilution)
2. ELISA

Other applications have not been tested.

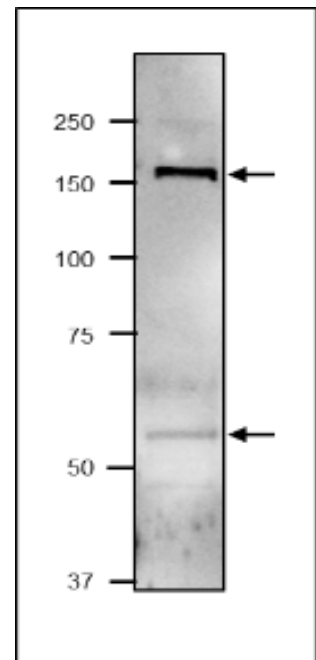
Data Link: UniProtKB : [Q51583](#) (gltB *L.boryanum*), [Q51584](#) (gltD *L.boryanum*)

Fig. 1 Western blot of GltBD protein in cyanobacterium.

Sample: Soluble fraction of *Synechocystis* sp. PCC6803 extract.

Anti-GltBD antibody was used at 4 µg/ml. As the secondary antibody, goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody HRP-conjugated (ab97051) was used at 1/10,000 dilution.

Molecular mass of GltB (large subunit of NADPH-dependent glutamate synthase) is 168 kDa, GltD (small subunit of NADPH-dependent glutamate synthase) is 54 kDa.



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