PYGL(Texas Red)/CEN14q(FITC) FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0630 Size 200 uL

Specification	
Product Description	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridiz ation Technique. (<u>Technology</u>).
Reactivity	Human
Notice	We strongly recommend the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: <u>KA2375</u> or <u>KA2691</u>) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Applications

Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)
<u>Protocol Download</u>

Gene Info — PYGL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5836</u>
Gene Name	PYGL
Gene Alias	GSD6
Gene Description	phosphorylase, glycogen, liver
Omim ID	232700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Product Information

Gene SummaryThis gene encodes a homodimeric protein that catalyses the cleavage of alpha-1,4-glucosidic bo
nds to release glucose-1-phosphate from liver glycogen stores. This protein switches from inactiv
e phosphorylase B to active phosphorylase A by phosphorylation of serine residue 15. Activity of t
his enzyme is further regulated by multiple allosteric effectors and hormonal controls. Humans hav
e three glycogen phosphorylase isozymes that are primarily expressed in liver, brain and muscle,
respectively. The liver isozyme serves the glycemic demands of the body in general while the brai
n and muscle isozymes supply just those tissues. In glycogen storage disease type VI, or Hers dis
ease, mutations in liver glycogen phosphorylase inhibit the conversion of glycogen to glucose and
results in moderate hypoglycemia, mild ketosis, growth retardation and hepatomegaly. Alternative
splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeqOther DesignationsHers disease|glycogen phosphorylase, liver|glycogen storage disease type VI)

Pathway

- Insulin signaling pathway
- <u>Starch and sucrose metabolism</u>

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Hepatomegaly
- Tobacco Use Disorder