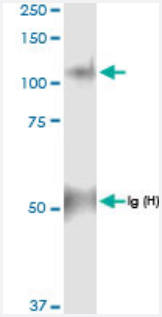
PYGL (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00005836-PW1 Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of PYGL transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL.

Specification

Product Description	This IP-WB antibody pair set comes with one antibody for immunoprecipitation and another to detect the precipitated protein in western blot.
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (94%); Rat (94%)
Quality Control Testing	Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot (IP-WB) Immunoprecipitation of PYGL transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL (300 ul) 2. Antibody pair for WB: rabbit polyclonal anti-PYGL (50 ul)
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — PYGL

Entrez GeneID	5836
Gene Name	PYGL
Gene Alias	GSD6
Gene Description	phosphorylase, glycogen, liver
Omim ID	232700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a homodimeric protein that catalyses the cleavage of alpha-1,4-glucosidic bonds to release glucose-1-phosphate from liver glycogen stores. This protein switches from inactive phosphorylase B to active phosphorylase A by phosphorylation of serine residue 15. Activity of this enzyme is further regulated by multiple allosteric effectors and hormonal controls. Humans have 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 brain and muscle isozymes supply just those tissues. In glycogen storage disease type VI, or Hers disease, 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 RefSeq
Other Designations	Hers disease|glycogen phosphorylase, liver|glycogen storage disease type VI|phosphorylase, glycogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen storage disease type VI)

Pathway

- Insulin signaling pathway
- Starch and sucrose metabolism

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Hepatomegaly

- Tobacco Use Disorder