

PYGL DNAxPab

Catalog # H00005836-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PYGL DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAKPLTDQEKRQISIRGVGVENVAELKKSFRHLHFTLVKDRNVATTRDYYFALAHTVRDHVLGV RWIRTQQHYYDKCPKRVYYLSLEFYMGRTLQNTMINLGLQNACDEAIYQLGLDIEELEEIEEDAGLG NGGLGRLAACFLDSMATTGLAAYGYGIRYEYGIFNQKIRDGWQVEEADDWLRYGNPWEKSRPEF MLPVHFYKGKEHTNTGKWDITQVVLALPYDTPVPGYMNNTVNTMRLWSARAPNDFNLRDFNVG DYIQAVLDRNLAENISRVLYPNDNFFEGKELRLKQEYFVVAATLQDIIRRKFASKFGSTRGAGTVFD AFPDQVAIQLNDTHPALAIPLEMRIVDIEKLPSKAWELTQKTFAYTNHTVLPTEALERWPVDLVE KLLPRHLEIYEINQKHLDRIVALFPKDVRDRLRRMSLIEEEGSKRINMAHLCIVGSHAVNGVAKIHSDIV KTKVFKDFSELEPDKFQNKTNGITPRRWLLLCPGLAELIAEKIGEDYVKDSLSQLTKLHSFLGDDV FLRELAKVKQENKLKFSQFLETEYKVKNPSSMFDVQVKRIHEYKRQLLNCLHVITMYNRKKDPKK LFVPRTVIIGGKAAPGYHMAKMIKLITSADVNNNDPMVGSKLKVIIFENYRVSLAEKVIPATDLSE QISTAGTEASGTGNMKFMLNGALTIGTMDGANVEMAEEAGEENLFIFGMRIDDVAALDKGYEAK EYYEALPELKLVIDQIDNGFFSPKQPDLFKDIINMLFYHDRFKVFADYEAYVKCQDKVSQLYMPKA WNTMVLKNIAASGKFSSDRTIKEYAQNIMNVEPSDLKISLSNESNKVNGN
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — PYGL

Entrez GenelD	5836
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002863.3
Protein Accession#	NP_002854.3
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](#)