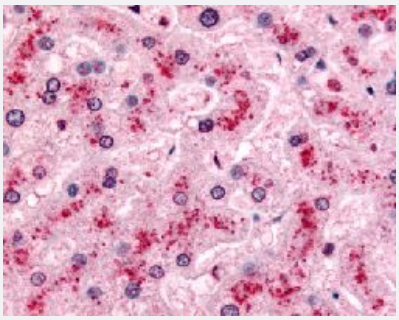
PYGL polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB16266 Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human liver with PYGL polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB16266).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PYGL.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to human PYGL.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Dog, Human
Specificity	Internal domain of human.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — PYGL

Entrez GeneID	5836
Protein Accession#	P06737
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 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 RefSeq
Other Designations	Hers disease|glycogen phosphorylase, liver|glycogen storage disease type VI|phosphorylase, gly cogen; liver (Hers disease, glycogen storage disease type VI)

Pathway

- Insulin signaling pathway
- Starch and sucrose metabolism

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Hepatomegaly
- Tobacco Use Disorder