



Rabbit Anti-GYS1 monoclonal antibody, clone TO86-16 (CABT-L752)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Glycogen synthase
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TO86-16
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Molecular Weight	84 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytosol, Inclusion body, Membrane.
Positive Control	Hela, PC-3M, NIH-3T3, 293, mouse skeletal muscle tissue, mouse prostate tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Glycogen [starch] synthase belongs to the mammalian/fungal glycogen synthase family of proteins. Two forms of this protein exist, a liver form and a muscle form, both of which have the same function in the glycogen biosynthesis pathway. Glycogen synthase transfers the glycosyl residue from UDP-Glucose to the nonreducing end of α -1,4-glucan. The liver glycogen synthase protein is truncated by 34 amino acids compared to the muscle form. However, these enzymes differ significantly in their amino- and carboxyl-terminal regions. Muscle glycogen synthase serves to fuel muscular activity only and is regulated by muscle contraction and by catecholamines. Liver glycogen synthase mediates blood glucose homeostasis in response to nutritional cues. Defects in the gene encoding liver glycogen synthase results in glycogen storage disease type 0 (GSD0), a rare form of fasting ketotic hypoglycemia.

Keywords

Glycogen [starch] synthase;Glycogen synthase 1 (muscle);Glycogen synthase 1;GSY;GYS;Gys1;GYS1_HUMAN;muscle antibody
