



Anti-GBE1 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-11688)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a glycogen branching enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of alpha-1,4-linked glucosyl units from the outer end of a glycogen chain to an alpha-1,6 position on the same or a neighboring glycogen chain. Branching of the chains is essential to increase the solubility of the glycogen molecule and, consequently, in reducing the osmotic pressure within cells. Highest level of this enzyme are found in liver and muscle. Mutations in this gene are associated with glycogen storage disease IV (also known as Andersens disease).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GBE1 is used for rabbit immunization.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

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Gene Name	GBE1 glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GBE1
Synonyms	GBE1; glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1; 1,4-alpha-glucan-branching enzyme; Andersen disease; glycogen branching enzyme; glycogen storage disease type IV; brancher enzyme; glycogen-branching enzyme; amylo-(1,4 to 1,6) transglycosylase; GBE;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>2632</u>
Protein Refseq	NP 000149
UniProt ID	Q04446
Chromosome Location	3
Pathway	Glucose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycogen Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycogen synthesis, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of carbohydrates, organism-specific biosystem; Starch and sucrose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	1,4-alpha-glucan branching enzyme activity; cation binding; hydrolase activity, hydrolyzing O-glycosyl compounds; transferase activity, transferring glycosyl groups;