Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13341

Package Size: #13341-1 50ul #13341-2 100ul



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Description

Product Name	Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SR46-06
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser641 of human Glycogen synthase 1.
Other Names	Glycogen [starch] synthase antibody Glycogen synthase 1 (muscle) antibody Glycogen synthase 1 antibody
	GSY antibody GYS antibody Gys1 antibody GYS1_HUMAN antibody muscle antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P13807
Uniprot	P13807
GeneID	2997;
Calculated MW	85 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) on different lysates using anti-Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Mouse liver lysate, untreated Lane 3: Mouse liver lysate, treated with AP



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue using anti-Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse smooth muscle tissue using anti-Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-Glycogen synthase 1(S641) in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

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 ?-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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only