

Glycogen synthase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49073

Package Size: #49073-1 50ul #49073-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

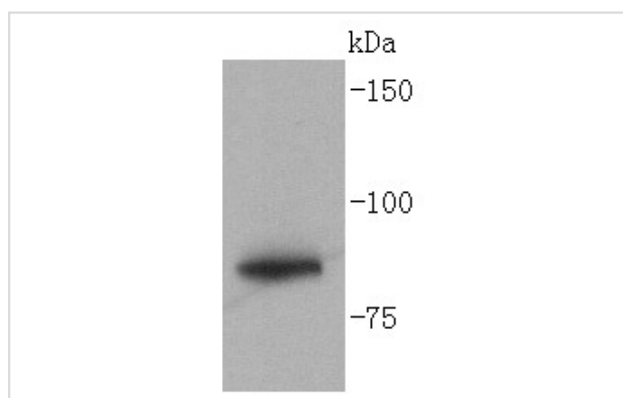
Description

Product Name	Glycogen synthase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SN75-05
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
Calculated MW	84 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

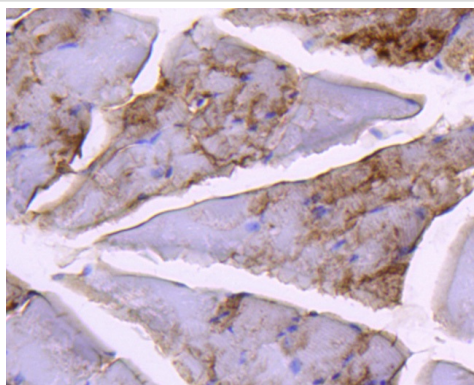
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

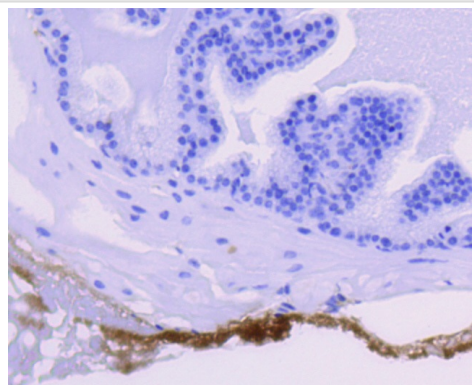
Images



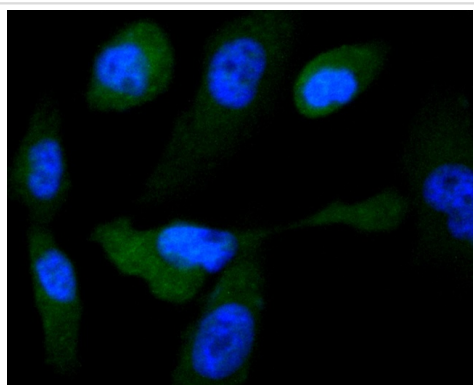
Western blot analysis of Glycogen synthase on Hela lysates using anti- Glycogen synthase antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



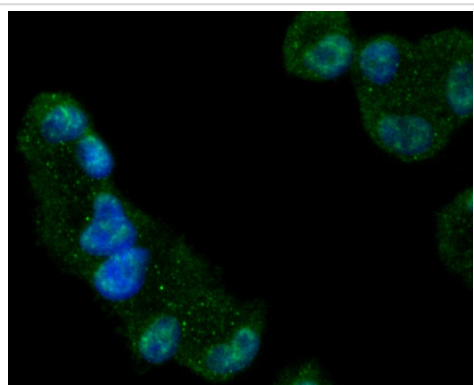
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue using anti-Glycogen synthase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



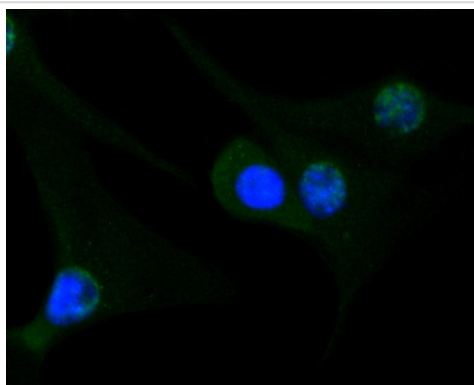
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse prostate tissue using anti-Glycogen synthase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



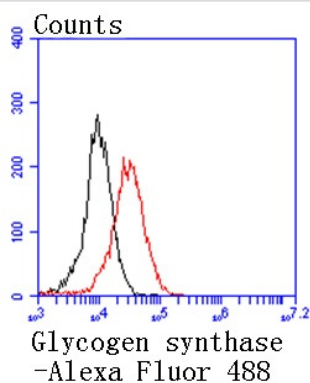
ICC staining Glycogen synthase in PC-3M cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



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



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



Flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells with Glycogen synthase antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

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 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.