

Glycogen Synthase 1 (phospho Ser641) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0457

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Glycogen Synthase 1

Fields: >>Starch and sucrose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Glucagon

signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: GYS1

Protein Name: Glycogen [starch] synthase muscle

P13807

Q9Z1E4

Human Gene Id: 2997

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14936

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human

Glycogen Synthase 1 (phospho Ser641)

Specificity: Phospho-Glycogen Synthase 1 (S641) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of Glycogen Synthase 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S641.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 84kD

Cell Pathway: Starch and sucrose metabolism;Insulin_Receptor;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the addition of glucose monomers to

the growing glycogen molecule through the formation of alpha-1,4-glycoside linkages. Mutations in this gene are associated with muscle glycogen storage disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have

been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

Function : catalytic activity:UDP-glucose ((1->4)-alpha-D-glucosyl)(n) = UDP +

((1->4)-alpha-D-glucosyl)(n+1).,disease:Defects in GYS1 are the cause of muscle glycogen storage disease type 0 (GSD0b) [MIM:611556]; also called muscle glycogen synthase deficiency. GSD0 is a metabolic disorder characterized by fasting hypoglycemia presenting in infancy or early childhood. The role of muscle glycogen is to provide critical energy during bursts of activity and sustained muscle work.,enzyme regulation:Allosteric activation by glucose-6-phosphate. Phosphorylation reduces the activity towards UDP-glucose. When in the non-phosphorylated state, glycogen synthase does not require glucose-6-phosphate as an allosteric activator; when phosphorylated it does.,function:Transfers the

glycosyl residue from UDP-Glc to the non-reducing end of

alpha-1,4-glucan.,pathway:Glycan biosynthesis; glycogen biosynthesis.,similar

Subcellular Location:

cytosol, membrane, inclusion body,

Expression: Endometrium, Heart, Kidney, Lymph, Muscle, Skin,

Sort: 6650

No2: 47043S

No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images

2/2