

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
Human Gene Id :	2997
Human Swiss Prot No :	P13807
Mouse Gene Id :	14936
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z1E4
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,

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