

Glycogen Synthase 1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0310

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;FCM;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 Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human Glycogen Synthase 1 expressed in E.

Coli.

Specificity: Glycogen Synthase 1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Glycogen Synthase 1 protein.

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

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet

tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

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



Molecularweight: 84kD

Cell Pathway: Starch and sucrose metabolism;Insulin_Receptor;

P References : 1. PLoS One. 2007 Mar 14;2(3):e285.

2. Mol Syst Biol. 2007;3:89. Epub 2007 Mar 13.

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

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

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

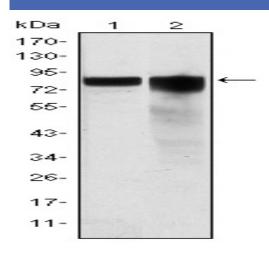
as an allosteric activator; when phosphorylated it does., function: Transfers the

Subcellular Location:

cytosol, membrane, inclusion body,

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

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Glycogen Synthase 1 Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1) and HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

