Datasheet for ABIN7601287

anti-PYGL antibody (AA 313-804)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PYGL
Binding Specificity:	AA 313-804
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PYGL antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-PYGL Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PYGL recombinant protein (Position: K313-K804).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-PYGL Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601287). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	PYGL
Alternative Name:	PYGL (PYGL Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ELAV-like protein 2, ELAV-like neuronal protein 1, Hu-antigen B, HuB, Nervous system-specific RNA-binding protein Hel-N1, ELAVL2, HUB Tissue Specificity: Brain, neural-specific. Background: Glycogen phosphorylase, liver form (PYGL), also known as human liver glycogen phosphorylase (HLGP), is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PYGL gene on chromosome 14. This gene encodes a homodimeric protein that catalyses the cleavage of alpha-1,4-glucosidic bonds to release glucose-1-phosphate from liver glycogen stores. This protein switches from inactive phosphorylase B to active phosphorylase A by phosphorylation of serine residue 15. Activity of this enzyme is further regulated by multiple allosteric effectors and hormonal controls. Humans have three glycogen phosphorylase genes that encode distinct isozymes that are primarily expressed in liver, brain and muscle, respectively. The liver isozyme serves the glycemic demands of the body in general while the brain and muscle isozymes supply just those tissues. In glycogen storage disease type VI, also known as Hers disease, mutations in liver glycogen phosphorylase inhibit the conversion of glycogen to glucose and results in moderate hypoglycemia, mild ketosis, growth retardation and hepatomegaly. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
Molecular Weight:	97 kDa
Gene ID:	5836
UniProt:	P06737
Pathways:	Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry, 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Burwinkel, B., Bakker, H. D., Herschkovitz, E., Moses, S. W., Shin, Y. S., Kilimann, M. W. Mutations in the liver glycogen phosphorylase gene (PYGL) underlying glycogenosis type VI (Hers disease). Am. J. Hum. Genet. 62: 785-791, 1998. 2. Chang, S., Rosenberg, M. J., Morton, H., Francomano, C. A., Biesecker, L. G. Identification of a mutation in liver glycogen phosphorylase in glycogen storage disease type VI. Hum. Molec. Genet. 7: 865-870, 1998. 3.

Application Details

	Ercan-Fang, N., Gannon, M. C., Rath, V. L., Treadway, J. L., Taylor, M. R., Nuttall, F. Q. Integrated effects of multiple modulators on human liver glycogen phosphorylase alpha. Am. J. Physiol. Endocr. Metab. 283: E29-E37, 2002.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.