

PYGL Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17263**Specification**

PYGL Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P06737
Other Accession	5836
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	97149

PYGL Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5836**Other Names**

PYGL, GPLL, Phosphorylase, glycogen liver, Phosphorylase, glycogen, liver, GSD6

Target/Specificity

Human PYGL

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PYGL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PYGL Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PYGL ([HGNC:9725](#))**Function**

Allosteric enzyme that catalyzes the rate-limiting step in glycogen catabolism, the phosphorolytic cleavage of glycogen to produce glucose-1-phosphate, and plays a central role in maintaining cellular and organismal glucose homeostasis.

Cellular Location

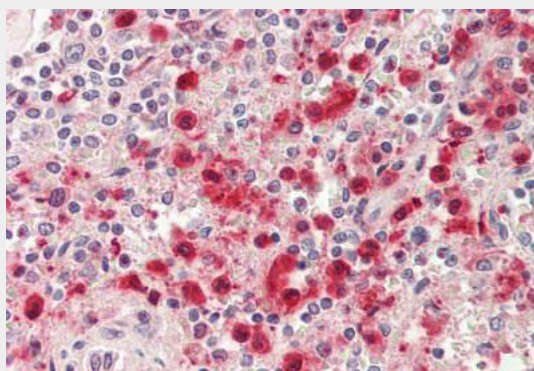
Cytoplasm, cytosol.

PYGL Antibody - Protocols

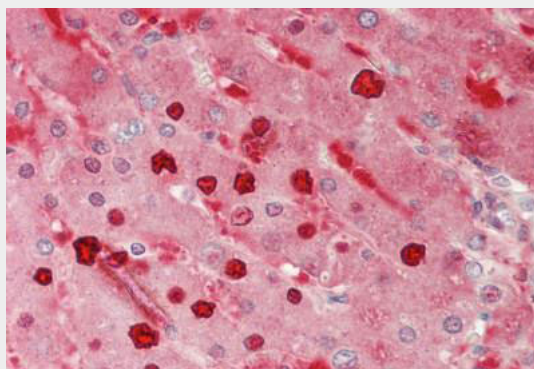
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PYGL Antibody - Images



Human Spleen: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

PYGL Antibody - Background

Phosphorylase is an important allosteric enzyme in carbohydrate metabolism. Enzymes from different sources differ in their regulatory mechanisms and in their natural substrates. However, all known phosphorylases share catalytic and structural properties.

PYGL Antibody - References

Newgard C.B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:8132-8136(1986).
Carty M.D., et al. Submitted (MAY-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Chang S., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 7:865-870(1998).
Burwinkel B., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 62:785-791(1998).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).