

GYG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant GYG1. Catalog # AT2303a

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P46976</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_004130</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Clone Names	2C10
Calculated MW	39384

Additional Information

Gene ID	2992
Other Names	Glycogenin-1, GN-1, GN1, GYG1, GYG
Target/Specificity	GYG1 (NP_004121, 1 a.a. ~ 73 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	GYG1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M08) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

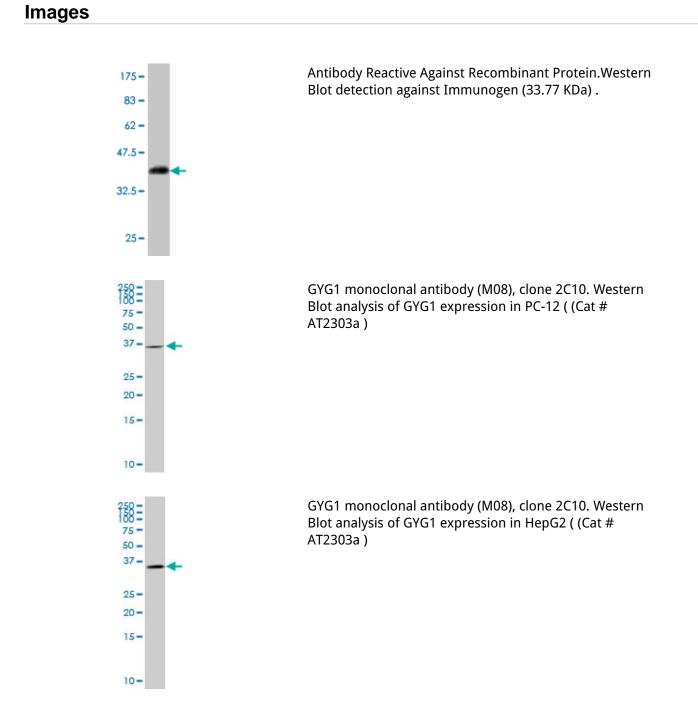
Background

This gene encodes a member of the glycogenin family. Glycogenin is a glycosyltransferase that catalyzes the formation of a short glucose polymer from uridine diphosphate glucose in an autoglucosylation reaction. This reaction is followed by elongation and branching of the polymer, catalyzed by glycogen synthase and branching enzyme, to form glycogen. This gene is expressed in muscle and other tissues. Mutations in this gene result in glycogen storage disease XV. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 8 and 13 respectively. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

References

Glycogenin-1 deficiency and inactivated priming of glycogen synthesis. Moslemi AR, et al. N Engl J Med, 2010

Apr 1. PMID 20357282.Glycogenin protein and mRNA expression in response to changing glycogen concentration in exercise and recovery. Wilson RJ, et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 2007 Jun. PMID 17311895.Interaction between glycogenin and glycogen synthase. Skurat AV, et al. Arch Biochem Biophys, 2006 Dec 1. PMID 17055998.Towards a proteome-scale map of the human protein-protein interaction network. Rual JF, et al. Nature, 2005 Oct 20. PMID 16189514.Increases in glycogenin and glycogenin mRNA accompany glycogen resynthesis in human skeletal muscle. Shearer J, et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 2005 Sep. PMID 15870102.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.

2 of 2