

Glycogen Synthase 1 (Phospho Ser645) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0633

Key Features

Host Species

Reactivity
• Human, Mouse, Rat

ApplicationsWB,IHC,IF,ELISA

Rabbit

Isotype

MW 83kD (Observed)

• IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA 1:5000 IF 1:50-200

Storage

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

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

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Glycogen

Synthase around the phosphorylation site of Ser645. AA range:611-660

Specificity

Phospho-Glycogen Synthase 1 (S645) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glycogen Synthase 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S645. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):PPsPS

Target Information

Gene name

GYS1

Protein Name

Glycogen [starch] synthase muscle

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>2997;</u>	<u>P13807;</u>
Mouse	<u>14936</u> ;	<u>Q9Z1E4;</u>
Rat	<u>690987</u> ;	<u>A2RRU1;</u>

Cellular Localization

cytosol, membrane, inclusion body,

Tissue specificity Endometrium, Heart, Kidney, Lymph, Muscle, Skin,

Function

Catalytic activity: UDP-glucose ((1->4)-alpha-D-glucosyl)(n) = UDP + ((1->4)-alpha-Dglucosyl)(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-6phosphate. Phosphorylation reduces the activity towards UDP-glucose. When in the nonphosphorylated 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., similarity: Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 3 family.,

Validation Data

I Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:

Glycogen Synthase
1 (Phospho Ser645)

Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents