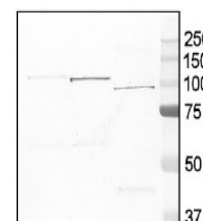


Product Datasheet

GP - Glycogen phosphorylase GRP12223

Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit
Predicted Reactivity	Atlantic Salmon, Bovine, Dog, Drosophila melanogaster, Hen, Horse, Pig, Zebrafish, Xenopus laevis
Tested Applications	IP, WB
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated peptide derived from the sequence of human glycogen phosphorylase P11217
Form/Appearance	Lyophilized
Storage	Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Note	For research use only.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Affinity purified serum
MW	97 kDa
Uniprot ID	P11217
Dilution Range	5 µg (IP), 1 : 2000 (WB)



Application Notes Additional Information: Samples used to test this antibody were: muscle and liver homogenates, purified glycogen. This antibody will recognize glycogen phosphorylase from both liver and muscle. It has been used in ICC on human primary myotubes. This antibody can detect GP in crude tissue homogenate in both, liver and muscle tissue and is able to immunoprecipitate GP. Glycogen phosphorylase is a good marker for determining the degree of postmortem protein denaturation in muscle. When glycogen phosphorylase denatures it shifts from the sarcoplasmic fraction of the muscle to the myofibrillar fraction of the muscle. This shift is detectable using SDS-PAGE and western blotting techniques. The antibody is being used to detect glycogen phosphorylase levels in both sarcoplasmic and myofibrillar protein extracts from chicken muscle. Background: Glycogen phosphorylase (EC 2.4.1.1) is an enzyme which is catalyzing the rate limiting step in the degradation of glycogen in animals by releasing glucose-1-phosphate from the terminal alpha1,4-glycosidic bond. Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water