

Bovine Glycogen phosphorylase, liver form (PYGL) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK7893

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK7893-1 48T #EK7893-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Bovine Glycogen phosphorylase, liver form (PYGL) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	GSD6; liver glycogen phosphorylase
Accession No.	Q0VCM4
Uniprot	Q0VCM4
GeneID	505472;
Storage	<p>The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.</p> <p>The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:Request Information

Sensitivity:Request Information

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PYGL in samples. An antibody specific for PYGL has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPYGL present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PYGL is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PYGL bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:PYGL is a homodimeric 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 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, or 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only