

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody
Glycogen Synthase 1 phospho S641 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5209**Specification**

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This phospho specific polyclonal antibody was tested by immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, and ELISA. By ELISA the antibody was found to be reactive with the phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide and minimally reactive with the non-phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. Immunoblotting will detect human and mouse muscle glycogen synthase. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in immunoprecipitation.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Human Muscle Glycogen Synthase phospho peptide corresponding to a S641 region of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2997**Other Names**
2997**Purity**

Phospho Glycogen Synthase pS641 antibody is directed against human muscle glycogen synthase. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Antiserum was first purified against the phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. The resultant affinity purified antibody was then cross-adsorbed against the non-phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. This phospho specific polyclonal antibody is specific for phosphorylated pS641 of human muscle glycogen synthase. Reactivity with non-phosphorylated human muscle glycogen synthase is less than 1% by ELISA. Cross reactivity with muscle glycogen synthase occurs in mouse tissue. Reactivity with muscle glycogen synthase from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store Phospho GYS Antibody at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name GYS1 ([HGNC:4706](#))

Synonyms GYS

Function

Glycogen synthase participates in the glycogen biosynthetic process along with glycogenin and glycogen branching enzyme. Extends the primer composed of a few glucose units formed by glycogenin by adding new glucose units to it. In this context, glycogen synthase transfers the glycosyl residue from UDP-Glc to the non-reducing end of alpha-1,4-glucan.

Tissue Location

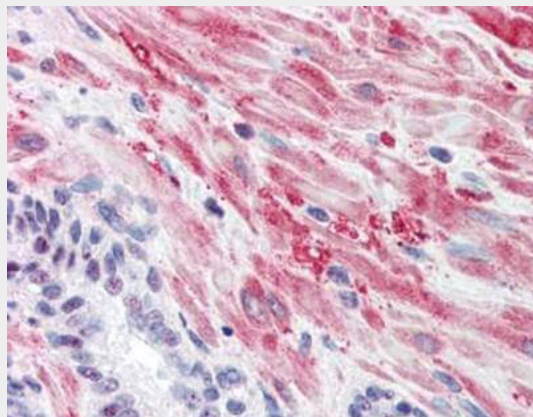
Expressed in skeletal muscle and most other cell types where glycogen is present.

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) 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](#)

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry with Anti-Glycogen Synthase antibody. Tissue: Human Prostate. Fixation: formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue. Antigen retrieval: heat-induced. Primary antibody: 5 µg/ml. Staining: antibody as precipitated red signal with a hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain.

Anti-Muscle Glycogen Synthase pS641 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-Glycogen synthase 1 pS641 is validated by IHC, Western Blot and ELISA. Human muscle glycogen synthase (GS) is responsible for the biosynthesis of glycogen from phosphorylated glucose units. Mammalian liver and muscle contain GS consisting of four subunits with a total molecular weight of 360,000. GS is subject to regulation through both allosteric and covalent modification and occurs in two forms: the phosphorylated inactive form, and the dephosphorylated active form. GS is inactivated by the serine/threonine kinase called glycogen synthase kinase-3b that mainly functions to phosphorylate muscle glycogen synthase. This antibody is specific for the phosphorylated form of GS at S641. Phosphorylation of GS at S641 has been associated with Antiphospholipid Antibody Syndrome.