Creative Enzymes®

Glycogen Phosphorylase from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0842

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Glycogen phosphorylase is one of the phosphorylaseenzymes (EC 2.4.1.1). It breaks up glycogeninto glucosesubunits. Glycogenis left with one less glucosemolecule, and the free glucosemolecule is in the form of glucose-1-phosphate. In order to be used for metabolism, it must be converted to glucose-6-phosphateby the enzyme phosphoglucomutase. Glycogen phosphorylase can only act on linearchainsof glycogen (a 1-4 glycosidic linkage). Its work will immediately come to a halt four residues away from a 1-6 branch (which are exceedingly common in glycogen). In these situations, a debranching enzymeis necessary, which will straighten out the chain in that area. Additionally, an alpha 1-6 glucosidaseenzymeis required to break the remaining 1-6 residue that remains in the new linear chain. After all this is done, glycogen phosphorylase can continue.
Applications	Immunoassays and western blot.
Synonyms	glycogen phosphorylase; muscle phosphorylase a and b; amylophosphorylase; polyphosphorylase; amylopectin phosphorylase; glucan phosphorylase; α-glucan phosphorylase; 1,4-α-glucan phosphorylase; glucosan phosphorylase; granulose phosphorylase; maltodextrin phosphorylase; muscle phosphorylase; myophosphorylase; potato phosphorylase; starch phosphorylase; 1,4-α-D-glucan:phosphate α-D-glucosyltransferase; phosphorylase; EC 2.4.1.1; GPBB

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Appearance	Sterile Filtered colourless liquid formualtion.
CAS No.	9035-74-9
Purity	Greater than 85.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer	0.8 mg/1ml, each mg of protein contains 50% glycerol.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability	GPBB although stable at 10°C for 7 days, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.