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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

AGL (m): 293T Lysate: sc-178264

BACKGROUND

AGL (amylo-1, 6-glucosidase, 4-α-glucanotransferase), also known as GDE (glycogen debranching enzyme), is a 1,532 amino acid protein that exists as 3 alternatively spliced isoforms which are expressed in kidney, liver, heart and muscle in an isoform-specific manner. Exhibiting multifunctional enzyme capabilities, AGL contains two catalytic active sites, one of which acts as an 4-α-glucotransferase and the other of which acts as an amylo-1,6-glucosidase during glycogen degradation. Defects in the gene encoding AGL are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 3 (GSD3), also known as Forbes disease. GSD3 is a metabolic disorder that is characterized by the presence of abnormal glycogen due to a lack of AGL activity. Symptoms of GSD3 generally include hypoglycemia, variable myopathy, hepatomegaly and short stature.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Agl (mouse) mapping to 3 G1.

PRODUCT

AGL (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse AGL transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

AGL (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive AGL antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.