SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PHKB (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115001

BACKGROUND

Phosphorylase kinase is a hexadecameric enzyme that is comprised of four copies of four subunits that are encoded by four separate genes: PHKA, PHKB, PHKG, and PHKD. This serine/threonine specific kinase converts glycogen phosphorylase b to glycogen phosphorylase a, resulting in the release of glucose-1-phophate from glycogen. PHKB (phosphorylase β kinase regulatory subunit β) is a 1,093 amino acid subunit of phosphorylase kinase that, along with PHKA, has regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. Defects in the gene encoding PHKB are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 9B, which is also known as phosphorylase kinase deficiency of liver and muscle. This disease is characterized by a mild phenotype of hepatomegaly with only slightly elevated transaminase and plasma lipids, no clinical muscle involvement, and generally is correlated with a gradual improvement with increasing age. There are four isoforms of PHKB that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PHKB (human) mapping to 16q12.1.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

PHKB (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PHKB 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.