

## PYGM (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122855

### BACKGROUND

Glycolysis is an evolutionarily conserved series of 10 chemical reactions that utilizes 11 enzymes to concomitantly generate pyruvate and ATP from glucose. Phospho-fructose kinase-2/fructose 2,6-bisphosphatase (PFK-2) stimulates the synthesis and degradation of fructose 2,6-bisphosphate. Glycogen phosphorylase (also known as GP) is an allosteric enzyme important in carbohydrate metabolism. Its activity is regulated through either noncovalent binding of metabolites or by covalent modification. Glycogen phosphorylase catalyzes the phosphorylation of glycogen to Glc-1-P. There are three genes which encode the brain, liver and muscle forms of glycogen phosphorylase, PYGB, PYGL and PYGM, respectively. Because of its fundamental role in the metabolism of glycogen, glycogen phosphorylase has been a target for the design of inhibitory compounds, which could be valuable in the therapeutic treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

### REFERENCES

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### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Pygm* (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

### PRODUCT

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

### APPLICATIONS

PYGM (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PYGM 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.