

Product datasheet for **TA368608**

glucose 6 phosphatase, catalytic subunit (G6PC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-300 Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human G6PC1
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2538 Human P35575

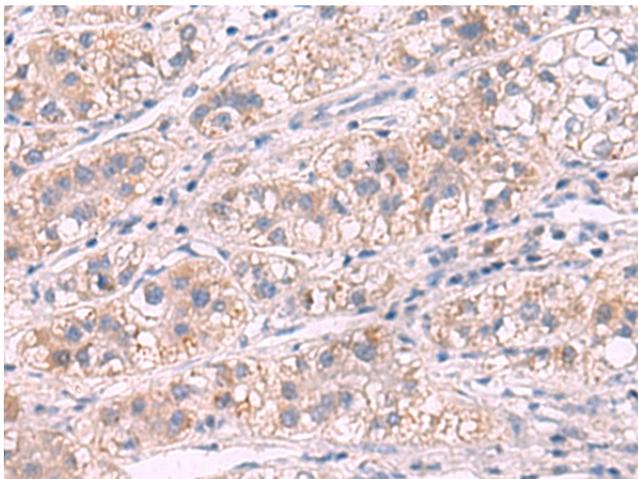
Background: Glucose-6-phosphatase (G6Pase) is a multi-subunit integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum that is composed of a catalytic subunit and transporters for G6P, inorganic phosphate, and glucose. This gene (G6PC) is one of the three glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic-subunit-encoding genes in human: G6PC, G6PC2 and G6PC3. Glucose-6-phosphatase catalyzes the hydrolysis of D-glucose 6-phosphate to D-glucose and orthophosphate and is a key enzyme in glucose homeostasis, functioning in gluconeogenesis and glycogenolysis. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type I (GSD1). This disease, also known as von Gierke disease, is a metabolic disorder characterized by severe hypoglycemia associated with the accumulation of glycogen and fat in the liver and kidneys.



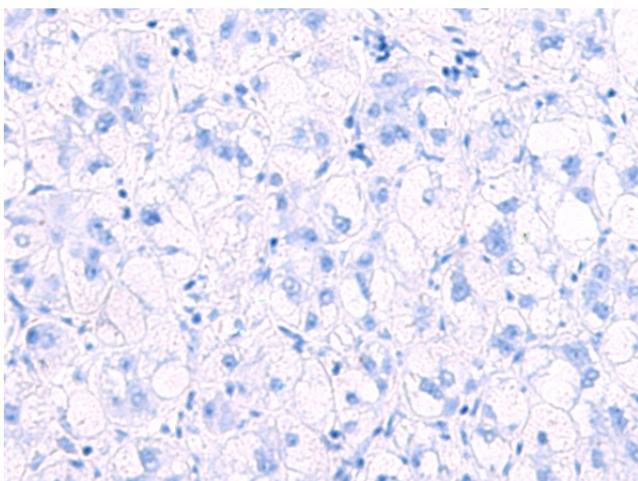
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Synonyms: G-6-Pase; G6Pase; G6Pase-alpha; G6PT; GSD1; GSD1a; MGC163350

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368608 (G6PC1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA368608 (G6PC1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)