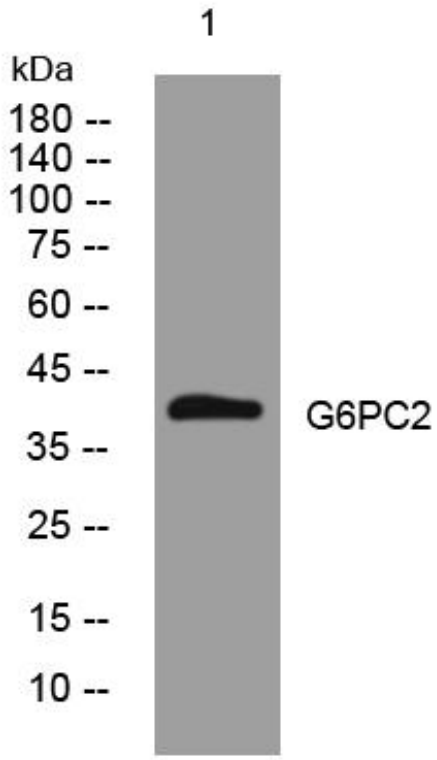
G6PC2 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-07953
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	G6PC2 IGRP
Protein Name	G6PC2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human G6PC2 AA range: 175-225
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of G6PC2 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.67% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Glucose-6-phosphatase 2 (G-6-Pase 2) (G6Pase 2) (EC 3.1.3.9) (Islet-specific glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit-related protein)
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in pancreas and also detected to a lower extent in testis. Expressed by most islet cells in the pancreas (at protein level).
Function	catalytic activity:D-glucose 6-phosphate + H(2)O = D-glucose + phosphate.,disease:Genetic variation in G6PC2 is associated with fasting plasma glucose levels quantitative trait locus type 1 (FGQTL1) [MIM:612108]. The normal fasting plasma glucose level in the plasma is defined as less than 100 mg per deciliter (5.55 mmol per liter). Higher fasting plasma glucose levels predict type 2 diabetes in young adults and increases the risk of mortality.,function:May hydrolyze glucose-6-phosphate to glucose in the endoplasmic reticulum. May be responsible for glucose production through glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis.,pathway:Carbohydrate biosynthesis; gluconeogenesis.,PTM:N-glycosylated; the non-glycosylated form is more unstable and is degraded through the proteasome.,similarity:Belongs to the

	glucose-6-phosphatase family.,tissue specificity:Specifically expressed in pancreas and also detecte
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme belonging to the glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit family. These enzymes are part of a multicomponent integral membrane system that catalyzes the hydrolysis of glucose-6-phosphate, the terminal step in gluconeogenic and glycogenolytic pathways, allowing the release of glucose into the bloodstream. The family member encoded by this gene is found in pancreatic islets and does not exhibit phosphohydrolase activity, but it is a major target of cell-mediated autoimmunity in diabetes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using G6PC2 mouse mAb