## **G6PC Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-18169



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human G6PC
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:300
Data	
cancer tissue using G6I	y of paraffin-embedded Human liver PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)
cancer tissue using G6I Preparation & Storag	PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200) e
cancer tissue using G6I Preparation & Storag Storage	PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200) e Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
cancer tissue using G6I Preparation & Storag	PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200) e

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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