

# G6PC Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52080

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

## Description

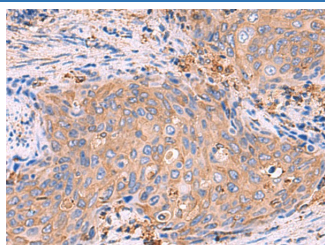
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human G6PC
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

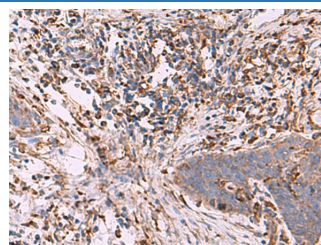
## Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:70-1:350
------------	------------

## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using G6PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70( $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using G6PC Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70( $\times 200$ )

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only