

Native Rabbit Phosphorylase a

Cat. No. NATE-0562

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Phosphorylase A is the active form of glycogen phosphorylase which converts glycogen and orthophosphate (Pi) to glucose 1-phosphate (G-1-P). Phosphorylase A can be inhibited by these compounds: Polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated biphenylols and polybrominated biphenyls. Dimeric phosphorylase b is converted to the more active tetramer, phosphorylase a, by the action of phosphorylase kinase.

Applications Phosphorylase from rabbit muscle has been used in a study to assess the molecular mechanisms of oleanolic acid. It has also been used in a study to describe the conversion of phosphorylase B to A, through a conversion enzyme in the presence of 32P-ATP.

Synonyms Phosphorylase a; EC 2.4.1.1; 9032-10-4; muscle phosphorylase a and b; amylophosphorylase; polyphosphorylase; amylopectin phosphorylase; glucan phosphorylase; α -glucan phosphorylase; 1,4- α -glucan phosphorylase; glucosan phosphorylase; granulose phosphorylase; maltodextrin phosphorylase; muscle phosphorylase; myophosphorylase; potato phosphorylase; starch phosphorylase; 1,4- α -D-glucan:phosphate α -D-glucosyltransferase; phosphorylase (ambiguous)

Product Information

Species Rabbit

Source Rabbit muscle

Form Lyophilized powder containing β -glycerophosphate and EDTA

EC Number EC 2.4.1.1

CAS No. 9035-74-9

Purity 2 \times crystallization

Activity 20-30 units/mg protein

Unit Definition One unit will form 1.0 μ mole of α -D-glucose 1-phosphate from glycogen and orthophosphate per min at pH 6.8 at 30°C, measured in a system containing phosphoglucomutase, NADP, and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. (One μ molar unit is equivalent to ~45 Cori units.)

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C