

Glycogen Content Assay kit

Glycogen is a high-molecular polysaccharide composed of glucose units. It is one of the main storage forms of sugar. It is mainly stored in the liver and muscle as spare energy, called liver glycogen and muscle glycogen, respectively. Glycogen in the liver can regulate the concentration of blood sugar. When the blood sugar rises, glycogen can be synthesized in the liver. When the blood sugar is lowered, the glycogen is decomposed into glucose to supplement the blood sugar. Therefore, liver glycogen is very important to maintain the relative balance of blood sugar. Muscle glycogen is the storage form of sugar in muscles. When strenuous exercise consumes a large amount of blood sugar, muscle glycogen cannot be directly decomposed into blood sugar. It must first be broken down to produce lactic acid, which circulates to the liver with the blood, and is converted into liver glycogen or glycogen through gluconeogenesis. glucose.

Anthrone method. Glycogen was extracted with a strong alkaline extract, and the content of glycogen was determined with an anthrone color reagent under strong acid conditions.

Catalog No.	250034
Size	50 Assays / 100 Assays
Product Category	Colorimetric Assay
Detection Method	Spectrophotometry / Micro-Plate Reader
Storage/Stability	2 ~ 8°C/1 year
Shipping	Gel Packs