

the liver and muscle showed the absorptions of type I, type IIa and type III which were specific in the α -polysaccharide (6). Electronmicroscopic observation of both glycogens showed the spheroidal branching structure. The liver glycogen appeared as larger branching structure and the muscle glycogen showed the smaller branching bodies. These branching figures of glycogen particles were more clearly demonstrated in the product extracted from the fasted rats than the well-fed rats (Fig. 3.a, b, c and d).

End group assay: By the periodate oxidation, the average chain length of the liver glycogen was calculated as 11.6 and it was 5.6 in the muscle glycogen. The degree of branching of the liver and muscle glycogen were 8.6 and 17.8

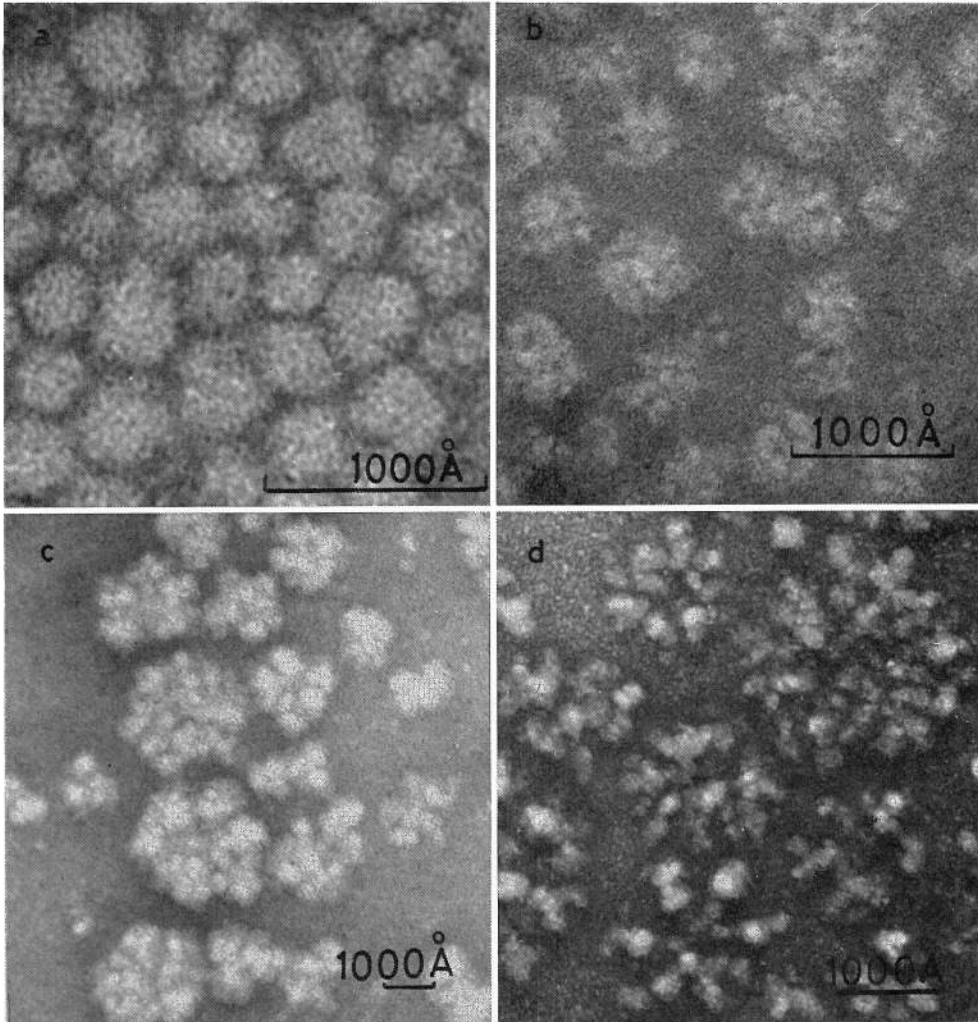


FIG. 3. Electronmicroscopic observation of glycogens

- a) Muscle glycogen particles from well-fed rat
- b) Muscle glycogen particles from fasted rat
- c) Liver glycogen particles from well-fed rat
- d) Liver glycogen particles from fasted rat

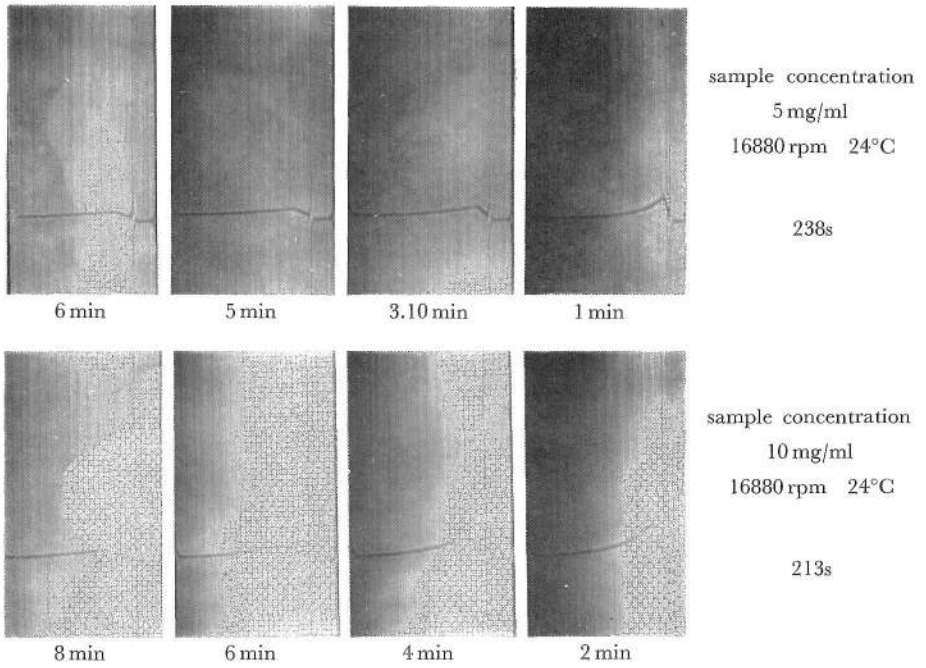


FIG. 8. Sedimentation Coefficient of Liver Glycogen

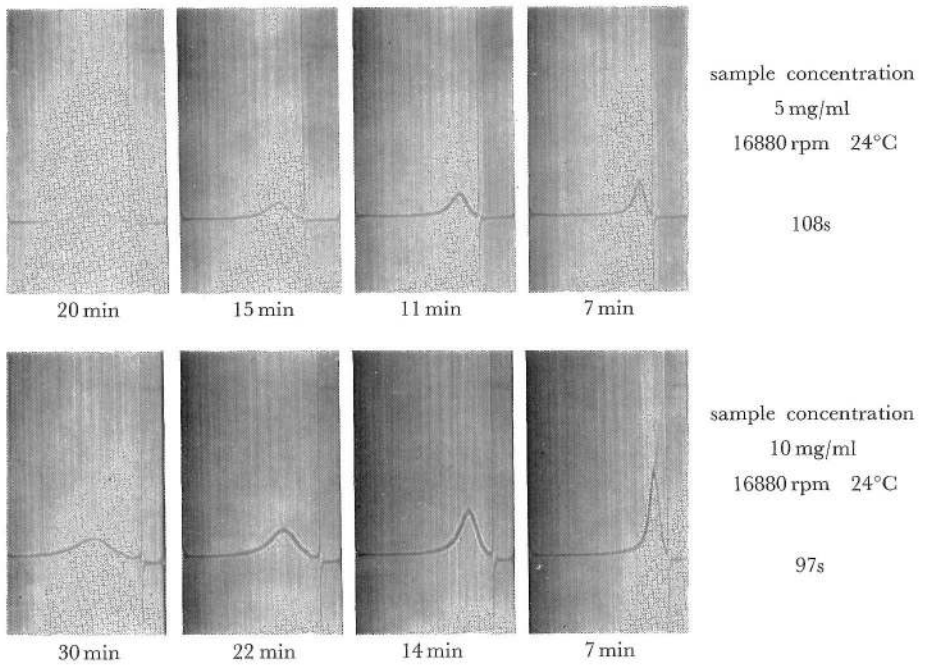


FIG. 9. Sedimentation Coefficient of Muscle Glycogen

