Granulins rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12520
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	GRN
Protein Name	Granulins
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Granulins AA range: 520-600
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Granulins
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Granulins (Proepithelin;PEPI) [Cleaved into: Acrogranin; Paragranulin; Granulin-1 (Granulin G); Granulin-2 (Granulin F); Granulin-3 (Granulin B); Granulin-4 (Granulin A); Granulin-5 (Granulin C); Granulin-6 (Granulin D); Granulin-7 (Granulin E)]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Lysosome . Endocytosed by SORT1 and delivred to lysosomes (PubMed:21092856, PubMed:28073925). Targeted to lysosome by PSAP via M6PR and LRP1, in both biosynthetic and endocytic pathways (PubMed:26370502, PubMed:28073925). Co-localized with GBA in the intracellular trafficking compartments until to lysosome (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	In myelogenous leukemic cell lines of promonocytic, promyelocytic, and proerythroid lineage, in fibroblasts, and very strongly in epithelial cell lines. Present in inflammatory cells and bone marrow. Highest levels in kidney.
Function	in utero embryonic development, blastocyst development, blastocyst hatching, female pregnancy, embryo implantation, positive regulation of cell proliferation, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, hatching,regulation of cell proliferation, chordate embryonic development, regulation of epithelial cell proliferation, positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation,

Background	disease:Defects in GRN are the cause of ubiquitin-positive frontotemporal dementia (UP-FTD) [MIM:607485]; also known as tau-negative frontotemporal dementia linked to chromosome 17. Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is the second most common cause of dementia in people under the age of 65 years. It is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disease.,function:Granulin-4 promotes proliferation of the epithelial cell line A431 in culture while granulin-3 acts as an antagonist to granulin-4, inhibiting the growth.,function:Granulins have possible cytokine-like activity. They may play a role in inflammation, wound repair, and tissue remodeling.,PTM:Granulins are disulfide bridged.,similarity:Belongs to the granulin family.,tissue specificity:In myelogenous leukemic cell lines of promonocytic, promyelocytic, and proerythroid lineage, in fibroblasts, and very strongly in epithelial cell lines. Present in inflammatory cells and bone marrow. Highest levels in kidney.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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