



Granulin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17077
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	GRN
Protein Name	Progranulin
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
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	88kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	64kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Lysosome . Endocytosed by SORT1 and delivered 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

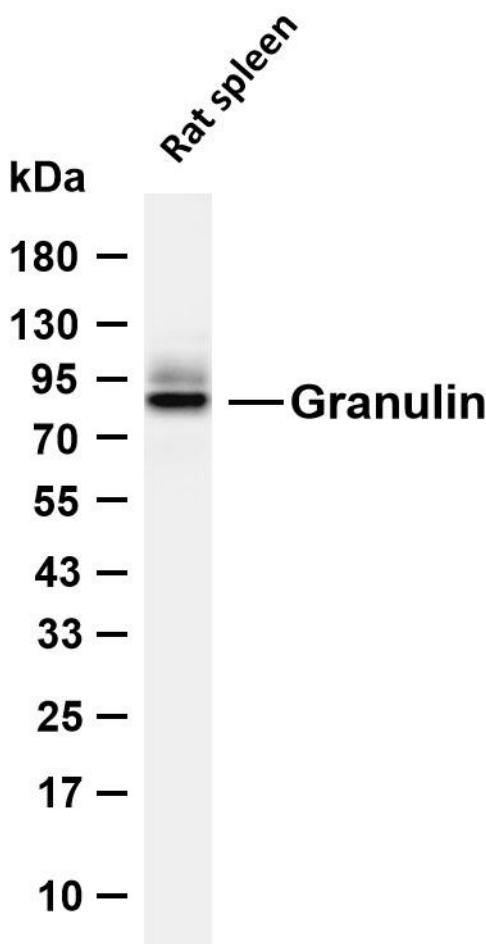
disease: Defects in GRN are the cause of ubiquitin-positive frontotemporal dementia (UP-FTD) [MIM:607485]; also known as tau-negative frontotemporal dementia linked to chromosome 17. Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is the second most common cause of dementia in people under the age of 65 years. It is an 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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Granulin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 64kDa Observed band size: 88kDa

