

**Polyclonal Antibodies** 

44kDa/46kDa/63kDa

80kDa

## **GRN Polyclonal Antibody**

Category

**Observed MW** 

**Calculated MW** 

Catalog No.	A12440
Applications	WB, IHC
Cross-reactivity	Human

## **Immunogen Information**

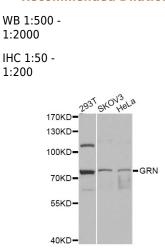
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 281-336 of human GRN (NP_002078.1).
Gene ID	2896
Swiss prot	P28799
Synonyms	GRN; CLN11; GEP; GP88; PCDGF; PEPI; PGRN; gran ulins

## **Product information**

Source	Rabbit
Isotype	lgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

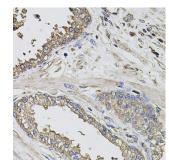
## Background

Granulins are a family of secreted, glycosylated peptides that are cleaved from a single precursor protein with 7.5 repeats of a highly conserved 12-cysteine granulin/epithelin motif. The 88 kDa precursor protein, progranulin, is also called proepithelin and PC cell-derived growth factor. Cleavage of the signal peptide produces mature granulin which can be further cleaved into a variety of active, 6 kDa peptides. These smaller cleavage products are named granulin A, granulin B, granulin C, etc. Epithelins 1 and 2 are synonymous with granulins A and B, respectively. Both the peptides and intact granulin protein regulate cell growth. However, different members of the granulin protein family may act as inhibitors, stimulators, or have dual actions on cell growth. Granulin family members are important in normal development, wound healing, and tumorigenesis.



**Recommended Dilutions** 

Western blot - GRN Polyclonal Antibody (A12440)



Immunohistochemistry - GRN Polyclonal Antibody (A12440)