

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15760**Specification**

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P28799
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2896

Other Names

Progranulin, PGRN, Acrogranin, Granulin A, Granulin-5, Granulin C, Granulin-6, Granulin D, Granulin-7, Granulin E, GRN (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4601)
HGNC:4601

Calculated MW

55 kDa, 75 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:100

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Granulin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GRN ([HGNC:4601](#))

Function

Secreted protein that acts as a key regulator of lysosomal function and as a growth factor involved in inflammation, wound healing and cell proliferation (PubMed:[12526812](#), PubMed:[18378771](#), PubMed:[28073925](#), PubMed:[28453791](#), PubMed:[28541286](#)). Regulates protein trafficking to lysosomes, and also the activity of lysosomal enzymes (PubMed:[28453791](#), PubMed:[28541286](#)). Also facilitates the acidification of lysosomes, causing degradation of mature CTSD by CTSD (PubMed:[28073925](#)). In addition, functions as a wound-related growth factor that acts directly on dermal fibroblasts and endothelial cells to promote division, migration and the formation of capillary-like tubule structures (By similarity). Also promotes epithelial cell proliferation by blocking TNF-mediated neutrophil activation preventing release of oxidants and proteases (PubMed:[12526812](#)). Moreover, modulates inflammation in neurons by preserving neurons survival, axonal outgrowth and neuronal integrity (PubMed:[18378771](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Lysosome Note=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 GBA1 in the intracellular trafficking compartments until to lysosome (By similarity)
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28798, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21092856, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26370502, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28073925}

Tissue Location

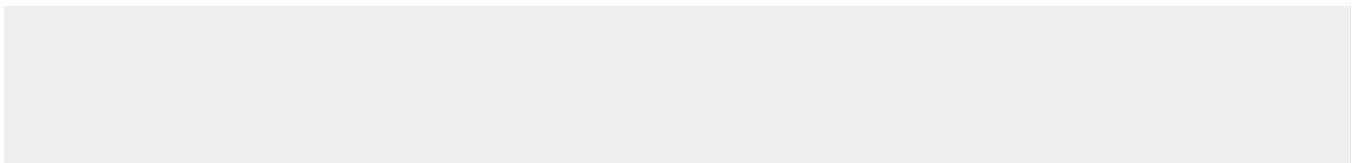
In myelogenous leukemic cell lines of promonocytic, promyelocytic, and proerythroid lineage, in fibroblasts, and very strongly in epithelial cell lines. Present in inflammatory cells and bone marrow. Highest levels in kidney

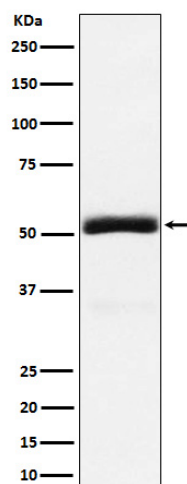
Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Granulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Granulin expression in 293T cell lysate.