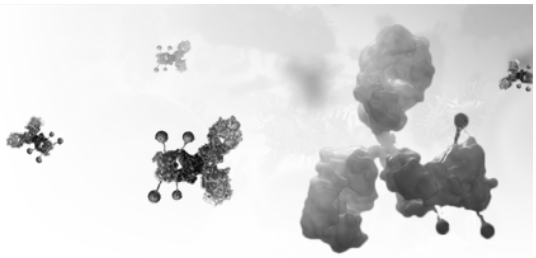

Rabbit Anti-Mouse Progranulin monoclonal antibody, clone S145 (CABT-ZB829)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse Progranulin It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human GRN.
Target	GRN
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Granulin/Progranulin/GRN protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S145
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB829 - CABT-ZB1118 This antibody will detect Progranulin in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB410]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse Granulin / Progranulin / GRN.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

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Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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 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. Granulins have possible cytokine-like activity. They may play a role in inflammation, wound repair, and tissue remodeling. 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. Granulin expression inhibited Tat transactivation, and tethering experiments showed that this effect was due, at least in part, to a direct action on cyclin T1 in the absence of Tat.
Keywords	GRN; granulin; GEP; GP88

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	GRN; granulin; GEP; GP88; PEPI; PGRN; CLN11; PCDGF; granulins; acrogranin; progranulin; proepithelin; granulin-epithelin; PC cell-derived growth factor
Entrez Gene ID	14824
UniProt ID	P28798

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