

Monoclonal Antibody to GRN

Cat. #: Mab-607012

Description:

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. 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. GRN is expressed 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.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant GRN expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3).

Applications :

Western Blot: 1: 500- 1: 2,000

ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000.

Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation

Crude ascites.

Reference:

1.Lu, R,Serrero, G. 1999. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 256: 204-207.

2.Baba, T., et al. 1993. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 34: 233-243.

Clone Number: 2A3C5

Isotype: IgG1&IgG3,IgM

Species: Human

Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

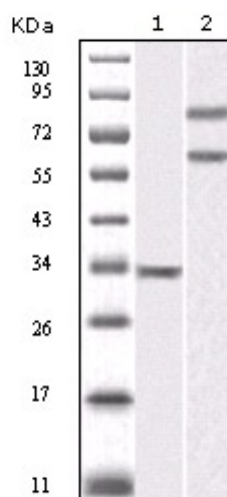


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti-Human GRN monoclonal antibody against truncated GRN recombinant protein (1), SMMC-7721 cell lysate(2).