

兔抗 GRN 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GRN 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GRN rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：granulin precursor; GEP; GP88; PEPI; PGRN; CLN11; PCDGF

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：GRN

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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. Ho
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	wever, 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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	GRN
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human GRN
Full name:	granulin precursor
Synonyms:	GEP; GP88; PEPI; PGRN; CLN11; PCDGF
SwissProt:	P28799
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100

