

小鼠抗 GRN 单克隆抗体

中文名称： 小鼠抗 GRN 单克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-GRN mouse monoclonal antibody

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

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿主： Mouse

抗原： GRN

反应种属： Human

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： mouse monoclonal

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. 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 nor
--------------------	---

	mal development, wound healing, and tumorigenesis.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	GRN
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human GRN
Full name:	granulin precursor
Synonyms:	GEP; GP88; PEPI; PGRN; CLN11; PCDGF
SwissProt:	P28799
IHC positive control:	Human pancreas tissue and Human spleen tissue; Human endometrium tissue and Human appendix tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	200-500
WB Predicted band size:	64 KD
WB Positive control:	A431, 293T, MCF7 and Hela cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000