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## Progranulin/PGRN Recombinant antibody

Catalog Number:86118-2-RR

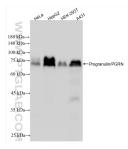


Basic Information	Catalog Number: 86118-2-RR	GenBank Accession Number: NM_002087.3	Purification Method: Protein A purification	
	Concentration: 1000 µg/ml	GenelD (NCBI): 2896	CloneNo.: 250681G2	
	Source: Rabbit	UNIPROT ID: P28799-1	Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1:2000-1:10000	
	lsotype: IgG	Full Name: granulin		
	Immunogen Catalog Number: EG2954	Calculated MW: 64 kDa		
		Observed MW: 74 kDa		
Applications	Tested Applications: WB, ELISA		Positive Controls: WB : HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, HEK-293T cells, A431 cells	
	Species Specificity: human			
Background Information	GRN, also known as PGRN or PCDGF, is a cysteine-rich protein of 68.5 kDa that is typically secreted into a highly glycosylated 88 kDa form. PGRN is a unique growth factor that plays an important role in cutaneous wound healing. It has an anti-inflammatory effect and promotes cell proliferation. When PCDGF is degraded to several 6-25 kDa fragments, called granulins (GRNs) by neutrophil proteases, a pro-inflammatory reaction occurs. PGRN is widely expressed, particularly in epithelial cells, immune cells, neurons, and chondrocytes. High levels of PGRN expression have been reported in human cancers, and its expression is closely correlated with the development and metastasis of several cancers. The recent discovery that mutations in the gene encoding for pro-granulin (GRN) cause frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD), and other neurodegenerative diseases leading to dementia, has brought renewed interest in progranulin and its functions in the central nervous system.			
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For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 4006900926E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.comW: ptgcn.com

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## Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 86118-2-RR (GRN antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.