

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 t hat are cleaved from a single precursor protein with 7.5 r epeats of a highly conserved 12-cysteine granulin/epithelin motif. The 88 kDa precursor protein, progranulin, is also c alled proepithelin and PC cell-derived growth factor. Cleav age of the signal peptide produces mature granulin which can be further cleaved into a variety of active, 6 kDa pept ides. These smaller cleavage products are named granulin A, granulin B, granulin C, etc. Epithelins 1 and 2 are syno nymous with granulins A and B, respectively. Both the pe
	nymous with granulins A and B, respectively. Both the pe ptides and intact granulin protein regulate cell growth. Ho
	wever, different members of the granulin protein family m
	ay act as inhibitors, stimulators, or have dual actions on c



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	ell growth. Granulin family members are important in nor mal 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

