



# Acrogranin rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20288

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Acrogranin rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Acrogranin AA range: 541-590
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Acrogranin
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Acrogranin
<b>Gene Name</b>	GRN
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Secreted . Lysosome . Endocytosed by SORT1 and delivered to lysosomes (PubMed:21092856, PubMed:28073925). Targeted to lysosome by PSAP via M6PR and LRP1, in both biosynthetic and endocytic pathways (PubMed:26370502, PubMed:28073925). Co-localized with GBA in the intracellular trafficking compartments until to lysosome (By similarity). .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2896
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P28799
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Granulins (Proepithelin;PEPI) [Cleaved into: Acrogranin; Paragranulin; Granulin-1 (Granulin G); Granulin-2 (Granulin F); Granulin-3 (Granulin B);





## Background

Granulin-4 (Granulin A); Granulin-5 (Granulin C); Granulin-6 (Granulin D); Granulin-7 (Granulin E)] disease: Defects in GRN are the cause of ubiquitin-positive frontotemporal dementia (UP-FTD) [MIM:607485]; also known as tau-negative frontotemporal dementia linked to chromosome 17. Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) is the second most common cause of dementia in people under the age of 65 years. It is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disease.,function: Granulin-4 promotes proliferation of the epithelial cell line A431 in culture while granulin-3 acts as an antagonist to granulin-4, inhibiting the growth.,function: Granulins have possible cytokine-like activity. They may play a role in inflammation, wound repair, and tissue remodeling.,PTM: Granulins are disulfide bridged.,similarity: Belongs to the granulin family.,tissue specificity: 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.,

