

**Acrogranin rabbit pAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7844
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Acrogranin
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GRN
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Acrogranin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2896
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P28799
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P28798
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29143
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P23785
<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>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

---

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

---

**Molecularweight :** 65kD

---

**Background :** 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.,

---

**Function :** in utero embryonic development, blastocyst development, blastocyst hatching, female pregnancy, embryo implantation, positive regulation of cell proliferation, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, hatching,regulation of cell proliferation, chordate embryonic development, regulation of epithelial cell proliferation, positive regulation of epithelial cell proliferation,

---

**Subcellular Location :** 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). .

---

**Expression :** 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.

---

## Products Images