

# Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse Progranulin (Untagged)
Catalog # PBV10385r

## **Specification**

## Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P28798

Calculated MW ~65.0 kDa KDa

# Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 10090
Gene Symbol GRN

**Other Names** 

Proepithelin, PEPI, PC Cell-derived Growth Factor.

Gene Source Mouse

Source HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Sequence Signal peptide and mouse progranulin (aa

1-589) is untagged. Reflects the native sequence with no additional amino acids.

**Application Notes** 

Reconstitute in distilled water

**Format** 

Lyophilized protein

**Storage** 

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.2 μm-filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.2.

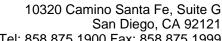
#### Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp Progranulin (untagged), Mouse recombinant protein - Background





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Progranulin (PGRN), also called proepithelin and PC cell-derived growth factor, is a single precursor protein of granulins which are a family of secreted, glycosylated peptides. It is a widely expressed pluripotent growth factor which plays a role in processes such as development, wound repair and inflammation by activating signaling cascades that control cell cycle progression and cell motility. Its function in the central nervous system is of interest, as mutations in the PGRN gene were found in cases of fronto-temporal degeneration (FTLD). In addition, PGRN has also been linked to tumorigenesis. Progranulin is a biomarker for FTLD, other types of Alzheimer's Disease (AD) and potentially for MCI (Mild Cognitive Impairment). Additionally, PGRN is described as a new ligand of TNF receptors and a potential therapeutic against inflammatory disease like arthritis.

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Baba T., et al. FEBS Lett. 322:89-94(1993). Plowman G.D., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:13073-13078(1992). Baba T., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 34:233-243(1993). Zhou J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 268:10863-10869(1993).