

**Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody**  
**Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS18342****Specification**

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**Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28799</a>
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	63544

**Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 2896**Alias Symbol **GRN****Other Names**

GRN, Acrogranin, CLN11, Epithelin precursor, GEP, gp88, Granulin, Granulin-epithelin, Granulins, PC cell-derived growth factor, PCDGF, PEPI, PGRN, Proepithelin, Progranulin

**Target/Specificity**

Human GRN / Granulin.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Affinity purified

**Precautions**

Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody - Protein Information****Name** GRN ([HGNC:4601](#))**Function**

Secreted protein that acts as a key regulator of lysosomal function and as a growth factor involved in inflammation, wound healing and cell proliferation (PubMed:[28541286](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28541286), PubMed:[28073925](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28073925), PubMed:[18378771](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18378771), PubMed:[28453791](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28453791), PubMed:[12526812](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12526812)). Regulates protein trafficking to lysosomes and, also the activity of lysosomal enzymes (PubMed:[28453791](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28453791), PubMed:[28541286](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28541286)). Facilitates

also the acidification of lysosomes, causing degradation of mature CTSD by CTSB (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28073925" target="\_blank">28073925</a>). In addition, functions as a wound-related growth factor that acts directly on dermal fibroblasts and endothelial cells to promote division, migration and the formation of capillary-like tubule structures (By similarity). Also promotes epithelial cell proliferation by blocking TNF-mediated neutrophil activation preventing release of oxidants and proteases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12526812" target="\_blank">12526812</a>). Moreover, modulates inflammation in neurons by preserving neurons survival, axonal outgrowth and neuronal integrity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18378771" target="\_blank">18378771</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Lysosome Note=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 GBA1 in the intracellular trafficking compartments until to lysosome (By similarity)  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28798, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21092856, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26370502, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28073925}

#### **Tissue Location**

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

### **Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Anti-GRN / Granulin Antibody - Images**