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Product Information

Anti-Granulin

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number SAB4200557

Product Description

Anti-Granulin is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal sequence of human granulin precursor (GeneID: 2896), conjugated to KLH. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Granulin specifically recognizes human granulin. The antibody may be used in various immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~80 kDa), immunoprecipitation and immunofluorescence. Detection of the granulin band by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited by the granulin immunizing peptide.

Granulin (also known as progranulin, PGRN, epithelin precursor, acrogranin, PC cell-derived growth factor) is a secreted, high molecular weight growth factor. It is composed of 7.5 repeat units of a unique, structurally defined cysteine-rich granulin-eptihelin motif. Progranulin gene is expressed at high levels in adult epithelial cells that are rapidly cycling such as keratinocytes, whereas most mitotically quiescent epithelia express it at relatively low levels. Granulin stimulates the proliferation of many epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth. Overexpression of Granulin confers epithelial invasiveness and tumorigenicity.² There is growing evidence that granulin is involved in embryonic and neonatal development, placenta, the epidermis, vasculature angiogenesis, and the developing nervous system. 1,3 Granulin activates the ERK and PI-3 kinase signaling cascades, and stimulates an increase in cyclins D1 and -B.4 Granulin over-expression has been associated with many cancers, including glioblastomas, breast cancer, high-grade renal carcinomas, and invasive ovarian cancers. Granulin is highly expressed in motor neurons, it regulates neurite outgrowth and promotes neuronal cell survival.5 Progranulin gene mutations and PGRN gene haploin sufficiency, have been recently proposed to cause a form of frontotemporal dementia, FTLD-TDP, associated with the formation of pathogenic TDP-43 and ubiquitin positive inclusions. 6-8

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

 $\frac{Immunoblotting}{0.5\text{-}1~\mu\text{g/mL}} \ \text{is recommended using extracts of HEK-} \\ 293T \ \text{cells over-expressing human granulin.}$

<u>Immunoprecipitation</u>: a working amount of 2-4 μ g is recommended using lysates of HEK-293T cells over-expressing human granulin.

 $\underline{\text{Immunofluorescence}}\text{: a working concentration of } \\ 2\text{-4 }\mu\text{g/mL is recommended using HEK-293T cells over-expressing human granulin.}$

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

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- 5. Ryan, C.L., et al., *BMC Neurosci.*, **10**, 130 (2009) doi:10.1186/l47l-2202-10-130.
- 6. Baker, M., et al., Nature, 442, 916-919 (2006).
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- 8. Plotkin-Chen, A.S., et al., *Acta Neuropathol.*, **119**, 111-122 (2010).

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