

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Granzyme A in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Granzyme B, C, D, G, or H is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 356412
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Granzyme A Cys26-Val262 Accession # P12544
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cell line fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Granzyme A is a member of the granzyme family of the serine proteases found specifically in the cytotoxic granules of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) and natural killer (NK) cells. Granzyme A is the most abundant protease in CTL and NK cells. It induces caspase-independent cell death when introduced into target cells by perforin (1). Human granzyme A is synthesized as a precursor (262 residues) with a signal peptide (residues 1-26), a propeptide (residues 27-28) and a mature chain (residues 29-262) (2). The purified recombinant human Granzyme A consists of residues 26 to 262. After being activated by lysyl endopeptidase, it cleaves a thioester substrate.

References:

1. Lieberman, J. and Z. Fan (2003) *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* **15**:553.
2. Gershenfeld, H.K. *et al.* (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **85**:1184.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.