

DESCRIPTION

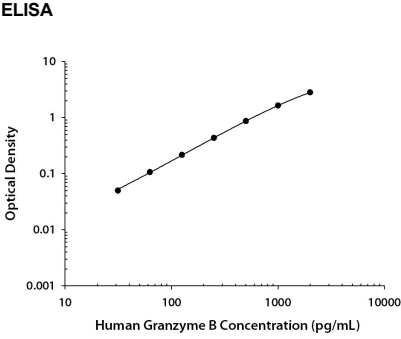
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Granzyme B in sandwich ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2103C
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Granzyme B Gly19-Tyr247 Accession # P10144
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

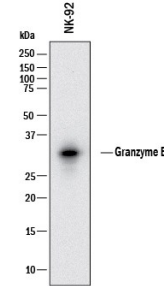
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cell line
ELISA	<p>This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Human Anti-Human Granzyme B Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB105409).</p> <p>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human Granzyme B DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # DY2906-05) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA or the Human Granzyme B Quantikine ELISA Kit (Catalog # DGZB00) for a complete optimized ELISA.</p>	

DATA



ELISA

Human Granzyme B ELISA Standard Curve. Recombinant Human Granzyme B protein was serially diluted 2-fold and captured by Human Anti-Human Granzyme B Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB105409](#)) coated on a Clear Polystyrene Microplate (Catalog # [DY990](#)). Rabbit Anti-Human Granzyme B Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB105408](#)) was biotinylated and incubated with the protein captured on the plate. Detection of the standard curve was achieved by incubating Streptavidin-HRP (Catalog # [DY998](#)) followed by Substrate Solution (Catalog # [DY999](#)) and stopping the enzymatic reaction with Stop Solution (Catalog # [DY994](#)).



Western Blot

Detection of Human Granzyme B by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of NK-92 human natural killer lymphoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.1 µg/mL of Rabbit Anti-Human Granzyme B Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB105408](#)) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # [HAF008](#)). A specific band was detected for Granzyme B at approximately 34 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Western Blot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Granzyme B 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 (1, 2). Granzyme B plays an essential role in granule-mediated apoptosis and may have additional roles in rheumatoid arthritis and in bacterial and viral infections (3). It activates various caspases and cleaves proteins such as aggrecan (3). Human Granzyme B is synthesized as a precursor (247 residues) with a signal peptide (residues 1-18), a pro peptide (residues 19-20), and a mature chain (residues 21-247) (4-6). The recombinant human (rh) Granzyme B consisting of residues 19-247 was expressed and purified. After being activated by active cathepsin C, rhGranzyme B cleaves a thioester substrate described previously (3).

References:

1. Kam, C-M. *et al.* (2000) *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1477**:307.
2. Smyth, M.J. *et al.* (1996) *J. Leukoc. Biol.* **60**:555.
3. Froelich, C.J. (2004) in *Handbook of Proteolytic Enzymes*, Barrett, A.J. *et al.* eds. pp. 1549.
4. Schmid, J. and C. Weissman (1987) *J. Immunol.* **139**:250.
5. Caputo, A. *et al.* (1988) *J. Biol. Chem.* **263**:6363.
6. Trapani, J.A. *et al.* (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **85**:6924.