

Mouse Anti-Granzyme B [GZMB/2403]: MC0258, MC0258RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Granzyme B is a member of the granule serine protease family stored specifically in NK cells or cytotoxic T cells. Cytolytic T lymphocytes (CTL) and natural killer (NK) cells share the ability to recognize, bind, and lyse specific target cells. They are thought to protect their host by lysing cells bearing on their surface 'nonself' antigens, usually peptides or proteins resulting from infection by intracellular pathogens. Granzyme B is crucial for the rapid induction of target cell apoptosis by CTLs in the cell-mediated immune response. Granzyme B is useful as a marker in the identification of T/NK-cell lymphomas in conjunction with CD56.

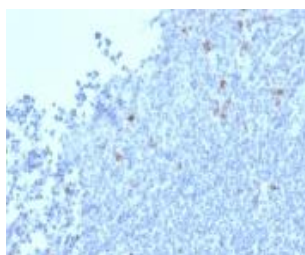
Specifications:

Clone: GZMB/2403
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2b
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm granule
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Granzyme B Concentrated	MC0258	1 ml
Granzyme B Prediluted	MC0258RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, Hodgkin's lymphoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-Granzyme B using DAB

References:

1. Granzyme B is elevated in autoimmune blistering diseases and cleaves key anchoring proteins of the dermal-epidermal junction. Russo V, et al. Sci Rep 8:9690, 2018.
2. Human regulatory T cells undergo self-inflicted damage via granzyme pathways upon activation. Sula Karreci E, et al. JCI Insight 2:N/A, 2017.
3. Proteomic and functional analysis identifies galectin-1 as a novel regulatory component of the cytotoxic granule machinery. Clemente T, et al. Cell Death Dis 8:e3176, 2017.
4. Interferon- γ Released by Activated CD8+ T Lymphocytes Impairs the Calcium Resorption Potential of Osteoclasts in Calcified Human Aortic Valves. Nagy E, et al. Am J Pathol 187:1413-1425, 2017.

Doc. 100-MC0258
Rev. A