abcam

ab134933

Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260]

Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Granzyme B in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, IHC-P**. Suitable for **Human**.

- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 10 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8260
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Dissociation constant	7.8 x 10^{-11} M
Concentration	0.684 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	For antigen retrieval: heat up to 98 degrees C, below boiling, and then let cool for 10-20 min. Use of an HRP/AP polymerized secondary antibody is recommended. Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information GZMB

Function Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T-cells and NK-cells which activates caspase-independent pyroptosis when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse (PubMed:1985927, PubMed:3262682, PubMed:3263427). It cleaves after Asp (PubMed:1985927, PubMed:8258716). Once delivered into the target cell, acts by catalyzing cleavage of gasdermin-E (GSDME), releasing the pore-forming moiety of GSDME, thereby triggering pyroptosis and target cell death (PubMed:31953257, PubMed:32188940). Seems to be linked to an activation cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) responsible for apoptosis execution. Cleaves caspase-3, -9 and -10 (CASP3, CASP9 and CASP10, respectively) to give rise to active enzymes mediating apoptosis (PubMed:9852092). Cleaves and activates CASP7 in response to bacterial infection, promoting plasma membrane repair (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P) in Human samples.

What is the molecular weight of Granzyme B?
Anti-Granzyme B [EPR8260] (ab134933) specifically detects a band for Granzyme B (UniProt: P10144) at a molecular weight of 28kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-Granzyme B [EPR8260] (ab134933) was first used in a scientific publication in 2012 and has been cited over 10 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR8260] also available for your convenience: ab134933, Carrier free - ab214443, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab225185, Carrier free - ab226162, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab280851, ab283315, Carrier free - ab283337, ab289888, Carrier free - ab289895, Carrier free - ab302863, PE - ab303034, APC - ab303035, HRP - ab303036, Alkaline Phosphatase - ab308998, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab310771, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab312793, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab315854, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab321091

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Granzyme B also known as GZMB GB11 or granzyme B protein is a serine protease with a molecular mass of approximately 32 kDa. It is expressed mainly in cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells. This enzyme plays a mechanical role in inducing apoptosis in target cells serving as an effector protein in the immune system's defense against virally infected cells or transformed cancer cells. The activity of granzyme B relies on its ability to cleave after aspartate residues in substrate proteins leading to the activation of apoptotic pathways.
Biological function summary	Granzyme B participates prominently in the immune response by activating caspases particularly caspase-3 which promotes the breakdown of cellular components necessary for apoptosis. Granzyme B does not function in isolation but acts in concert with other immune system factors such as perforin to effectively induce cell death. Perforin creates pores in the target cell membrane allowing granzyme B to enter and instigate the apoptosis sequence. The enzyme also contributes to the processing of cytokines which enhances the immune response further.
Pathways	Studies have determined that granzyme B is critical in the apoptosis pathway particularly in the granule exocytosis pathway. It closely interacts with proteins such as perforin and other granzymes to mediate apoptosis in target cells. Granzyme B also plays a role in the inflammatory response and can influence pathways associated with cytotoxic T cell signaling. Its pathway interactions ensure effective elimination of damaged or infected cells maintaining tissue homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	Granzyme B has associations with autoimmune diseases and cancer. Abnormally high levels of granzyme B can contribute to tissue damage and inflammation in autoimmune conditions like rheumatoid arthritis. In the context of cancer granzyme B aids in tumor surveillance and destruction when functioning correctly but impaired granzyme B activity can lead to evasion of immune detection by cancerous cells. Perforin also plays a role in these conditions closely working with granzyme B to either protect against or drive disease progression.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

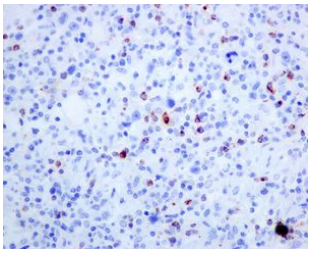
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

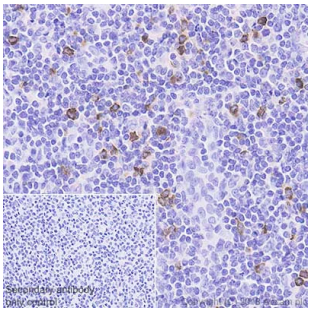
7 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

Granzyme B Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Granzyme B antibody

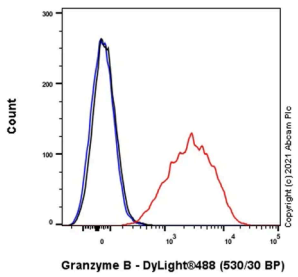
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded, formalin-fixed Human Hodgkin's lymphoma tissue, labelling Granzyme B using unpurified ab134933 at a 1/100 dilution. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

Granzyme B Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Granzyme B antibody

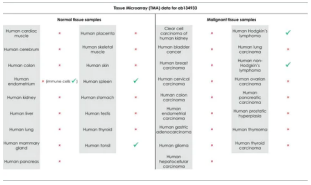
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of Human tonsil tissue sections labeling Granzyme B with Purified ab134933 at 1:250 dilution (2.96 µg/ml). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). ImmunoHistoProbe one step HRP Polymer (ready to use)was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control:PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

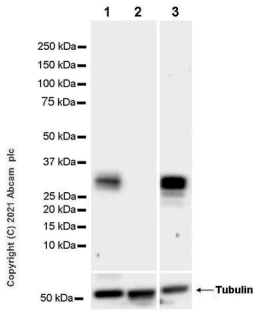
Granzyme B Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Granzyme B antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed No-GFP-CD16.NK-92 Human Natural Killer cells labeling Granzyme B with ab134933 at 1/100 dilution (Red) compared with an Isotype control Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor® 488 (ab150081), at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

Tissue Microarrays stained for "Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260]" using "ab134933"in immunohistochemical analysis. This table provides a detailed overview of positive (tick mark) and negative (cross mark) staining per sample type tested. The sections were pre-treated using Heat mediated antigen retrieval using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The sections were incubated with ab134933 for 30 mins at room temperature followed by a ready to use Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument.



Western blot - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

Granzyme B Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Granzyme B antibody

Negative control: Jurkat (PMID:18437383, 25168906).
Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
KARPAS-299 (human anaplastic large cell lymphoma), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
SR (human pleural effusion lymphoblast, whole cell lysate at 20 µg

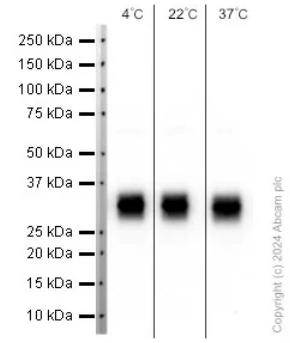
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 28 kDa

Observed band size: 28 kDa

Exposure time: 48s



Western blot - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

Granzyme B Western blot staining of KARPAS-299 whole cell lysate using rabbit Anti-Granzyme B antibody

This blot was produced using 4-20% SDS-PAGE containing 15 µg of KARPAS-299 whole cell lysate per lane at 150V for 1hr before being transferred onto a 0.45 µm PVDF membrane at 75V for 1hr. The membrane was then blocked for 1hr using 5% NFDM/TBST, then incubated with ab134933 (1/1000) at room temperature for 1hr. After being washed three times in TBST, the membrane was incubated with Peroxidase conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab97051) at 1/100,000 dilution for 1hr at room temperature. The membrane was washed three times again. Then the signal was developed using the ECL technique

ab134933 was stored at a range of temperatures (+4°C, +22°C, +37°C) for 1 week before being tested in WB. The image shows the band intensity remains relatively constant for temperatures ranging between 4°C, 22°C and 37°C, demonstrating that antibody activity is not affected under these conditions. This data was generated as part of a structured antibody stability study supporting Abcam’ s transition from cold⊠chain to ambient shipping.

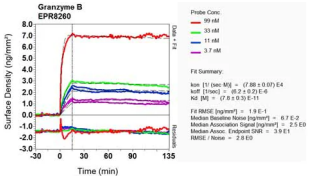
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
KARPAS-299 whole cell lysate at 15 µg with NDFM/TBST

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Exposure time: 20s



OI-RD Scanning - Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab134933)

We have systematically measured KD (the equilibrium dissociation constant between the antibody and its antigen), of more than 840 recombinant antibodies to assess not only their individual KD values but also to see the average affinity of antibody. Based on the comparison with published literature values for mouse monoclonal antibodies, Recombinant antibodies appear to be on average 1-2 order of magnitude higher affinity.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.