abcam

ab280851

Alexa Fluor® 555 Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 555
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 555nm, Em: 565nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% 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
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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 Blue Ice

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	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

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.

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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

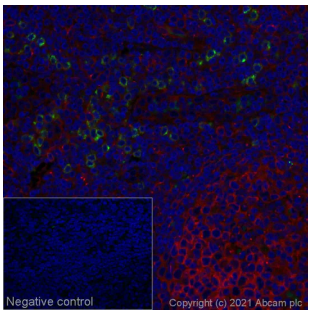
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

1 product image



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Alexa Fluor® 555 Anti-Granzyme B antibody [EPR8260] (ab280851)

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

Immunofluorescence staining of Granzyme B in a section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal tonsil*.
Performed on a Leica BOND®. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with EDTA (pH9.0) using retrieval settings of 110°C for 20 minutes. The section was then incubated at room temperature for 1 hour with ab280851 at 1/50 dilution (shown in green) and counterstained using ab190573, Rabbit anti-Tubulin (A647)(1/250) at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue). The section was then mounted using Dako Fluorescence Mounting Medium ®.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated), customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, antibody concentrations and incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre.

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