# Anti-Human Granzyme B (GB11)



PΕ









**₽** 

GZPE-100T

OOT 100 test

20 µL/test 2 mg/ml



# 1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Clone: GB11;

Isotype: IgGl, kappa;

Tested application: flow cytometry;

Immunogen: The anti-granzyme B monoclonal antibody derives from human NK cell line YT-INDY-derived granzyme B;

Species reactivity: Human;

Storage instruction: store in the dark at 2-8 °C;

**Storage buffer:** aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and 0.09% sodium azide (NaN.);

Recommended usage: Immunostep's granzyme B, clone GBII, is a monoclonal antibody intended for the identification of apoptosis in the target cells by activation of caspases using flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 1 test for 10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Presentation: liquid:

Source: Supernatant proceeding from an in vitro cell culture of a cell hybridoma;

Purification: Affinity chromatography:

Other names: CTLA-I, Granzyme-2, serine protease B, CCPI, GZMB, CTSGLI;

Gene ID: 3002;

Molecular weight: 32 kDa.

# 2. ANTIGEN DETAILS

Large description: Granzyme B is able to induce target cell apoptosis by activating caspase independent pathways. Granzyme B is induced in CD8+ T lymphocytes with ConA/ IL-2 and CD4+ T lymphocytes with anti CD3/CD28 or CD3/CD46.<sup>[1-3]</sup>

## WARRANTY

Warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label or in the product labelling at the time of delivery to the customer. Immunostep disclaims hereby other warranties.

Immunostep's sole liability is limited to either the replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price.

# 4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use.

Not for resale. Immunostep will not be responsible of violations that may occur with the use of this product. Any use of this product other than the specified in this document is strictly prohibited.

Unless otherwise indicated by Immunostep by written authorization, this product is intended for research only and is not to be used for any other purpose, including without limitation, for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial purposes.

Please, refer to www.immunostep.com technical support for more information.

# 5. PROTOCOL

#### ■ Direct Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

- 1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
- Add the suggested volume indicated on the antibody vial to the 12x75 mm cytometer tube.
- 3. Mix well and incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
- After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution).
- Centrifuge tubes at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
- 6. Resuspend and wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
- After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300 μL of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
- Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2-8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples
  can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

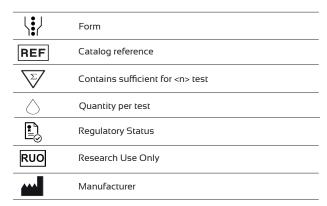
#### Indirect Immunofluorescence Cell Surface Staining Protocol

- 1. Transfer 100 ul (106 cells/test) of the sample to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube
- Add purified reagent according to manufacturer's recommendation and mix gently with a vortex mixer.
- 3. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes.
- Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 min in order to remove the McAb not bound to its antigen.
- Add a secondary conjugated reagent with some fluorochrome and mix. Incubate at room temperature for 15 min in the dark. The absence of light is necessary as the fluorochrome is photoinstability.
- 6. After the incubation period, add 1,5 ml of an erythrocyte-lysing solution and mix. Incubate at room temperature in the darkness (the blood should be well mixed with the lysing solution). Centrifuge at 540xg for 5 minutes. The supernatant is removed with a Pasteur pipette or with a vacuum pump.
- 7. Resuspend and a made a final wash with 3-5 mL of PBS at 540xg for 5 min.
- 8. After removing the supernatant and resuspending the cell pellet, add 300  $\mu L$  of PBS and adquire on the flow cytometer are recorded.
- 9. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2- 8  $^{\circ}$ C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

### 6. REFERENCES

- Mattila JT, Maiello P, Sun T, Via LE, Flynn JL. Granzyme B-expressing neutrophils correlate with bacterial load in granulomas from Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected cynomolgus macaques. Cell Microbiol Aug;17(8):1085-97.
- Griffiths GM, Isaaz S. Granzymes A and B are targeted to the lytic granules of lymphocytes by the mannose-6-phosphate receptor. J Cell Biol1993 Feb;120(4):885-96.
- Spaeny-Dekking EH, Hanna WL, Wolbink AM, Wever PC, Kummer JA, Swaak AJ, et al. Extracellular granzymes A and B in humans: detection of native species during CTL responses in vitro and in vivo. J Immunol1998 Apr 01;160(7):3610-6

# 7. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS



# 8. MANUFACTURED BY:

# \*\*\*

#### **IMMUNOSTEP S.L.**

Address: Avda. Universidad de Coimbra, s/n Cancer Research Center (C.I.C)

**immunostep** 

Campus de Unamuno 37007 Salamanca (Spain)