



Product Data Sheet anti-human Granzyme K monoclonal antibody

Product information

Catalog Number: GM-0202 Clone: GM-24C3

Description: purified monoclonal mouse antibody

Specificity: anti-human Granzyme K (GrK; granzyme-3; NK-tryptase-2)

Isotype: IgG2b Purification: Protein G

Storage: short term: 2°C - 8°C; long term: -20°C (avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

Buffer: phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2

Immunogen: genetic immunisation with cDNA encoding human Granzyme K

Selection: based on recognition of the complete **native protein** expressed on transfected

mammalian cells

Working dilutions

Flow cytometry: 1.2 μ g/10⁶ cells ELISA: 1:200 - 1:400 CELISA: 1:200 - 1:400

For each application a titration should be performed to determine the optimal concentration.

Specificity testing by flow cytometry

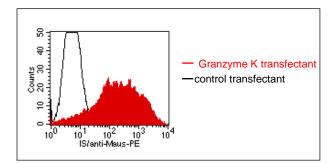


Fig.1: FACS analysis of BOSC23 cells using GM-24C3 Cat.# GM-0202. BOSC23 cells were transiently transfected with an expression vector encoding either Granzyme K (red curve) or an irrelevant protein (control transfectant: black curve). Binding of GM-24C3 was detected with a PE-conjugated secondary antibody. A positive signal was obtained only with

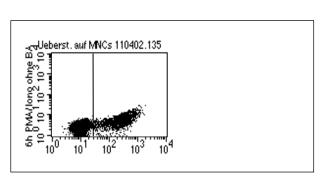


Fig.2: Intracellular detection of granzyme B in human PBMC. FACS analysis of human PBMC using hybridoma supernatant of GM-24C3. PBMC were cultivated in the presence of phorbolester and ionomycin subsequently fixed and permeabilised. Binding of GM-24C3 was detected with a FITC-conjugated secondary antibody.





Antibody cross-reactivity with members of the Granzyme family

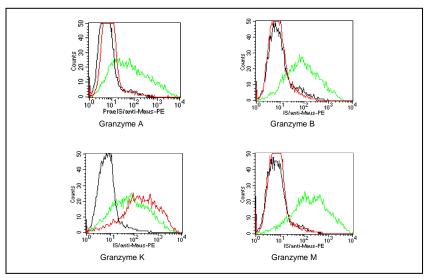


Fig3: BOSC cells were transiently transfected with expression vectors for Granzyme A, B, K, or M. Expression of the constructs was tested with an anti-myc monoclonal antibody (green curves), an irrelevant monoclonal antibody served as negative control (black curves). For specificity testing, GM-24C3 hybridoma supernatant was tested on all transfectants. A positive signal was obtained only with Granzyme K transfected cells (red curves).

Background

Granzyme K (GrK) belongs to a family of trypsin-like serine proteases localised in the cytotoxic granules of activated T cells and NK cells. It encodes a 28 kDa serine protease whose gene is located on chromosome 5q11-12 close to the granzyme A-encoding gene. Like granzyme A, it has a trypsin-like specifity cleaving at the basic residues arginine and lysine. Granzyme K triggers rapid cell death independently of caspase activation with single-stranded DNA nicks and is primarily expressed in thymus, lung, spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes.

References

- 1. Bade B, Lohrmann J, ten Brinke A, Wolbink AM, Wolbink GJ, ten Berge IJM, Virchow JC Jr, Luttmann W and CE Hack (2005). Detection of soluble human granzyme K *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Eur. J. Immunol.* (10): 2940-2948.
- 2. Bade B, Boettcher HE, Lohrmann J, Hink-Schauer C, Bratke K, Jenne DE, Virchow JC Jr and W. Luttmann (2005). Differential expression of the granzymes A, K and M and perforin in human peripheral blood lymphocytes. *Int Immunol.* (11): 1419-1428.