

## GZMK RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S219830

**Product Name:** Anti-GZMK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** TRYP2

**UNIPROT ID:** P49863 (Gene Accession - NP\_002095 )

**Background:** This gene product is a member of a group of related serine proteases from the cytoplasmic granules of cytotoxic lymphocytes. Cytolytic T lymphocytes (CTL) and natural killer (NK) cells share the remarkable 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. The protein described here lacks consensus sequences for N-glycosylation present in other granzymes.

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide of human GZMK

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

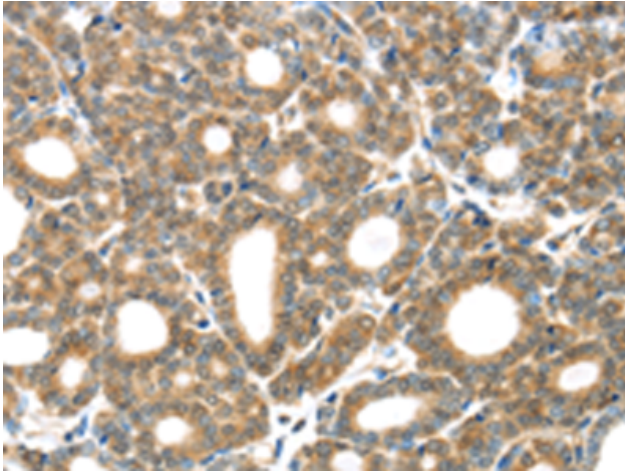
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human

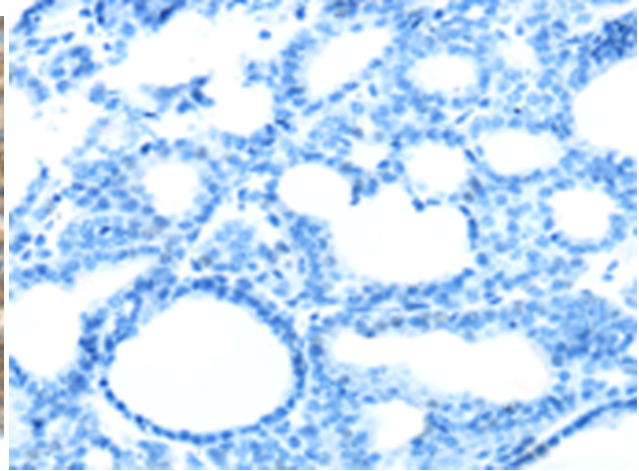
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Cancer, Immunology

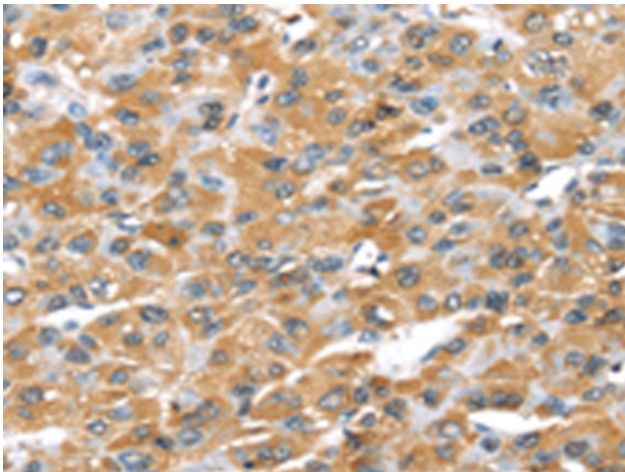
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



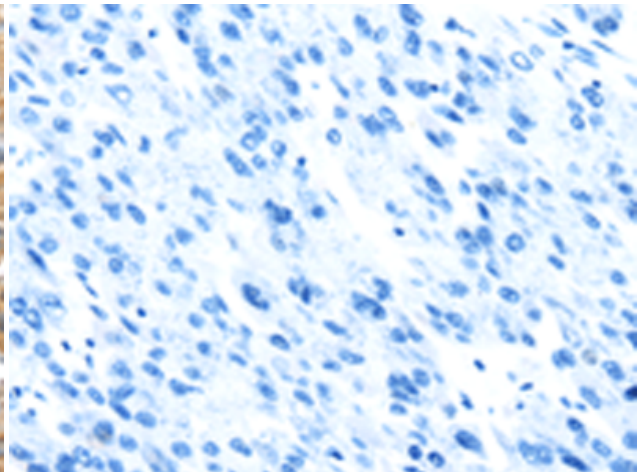
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 219830(GZMK Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm ).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 219830(Anti-GZMK Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219830(Anti-GZMK Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260447(Anti-GZMK Antibody) at dilution 1/20.