



# Recombinant Mouse Granzyme B (G,H) (Gzmb)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP010082MO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P04187
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	IIGGHEVKPH SRPYMALLSI KDQQPEAICG GFLIREDFVL TAAHCEGSII NVTLGAHNIK EQEKTQQVIP MVKCIHPDPY NPKTFSNDIM LKLLKSKAKR TRAVRPLNLP RRNVNVKPGD VCYVAGWGRM APMGKYSNTL QVELTVQKD RECESYFKNR YNKTNQICAG DPKTKRASFR GDSGGPLVCK KVAAGIVSYG YKDGSPPRAF TKVSSFLSWI KKTMKSS
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	Gzmb
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Granzyme B(G,H) EC= 3.4.21.79 Alternative name(s): CTLA-1 Cytotoxic cell protease 1 Short name= CCP1 Fragmentin-2
<b>Expression Region</b>	21-247
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	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. This protein is crucial for the rapid induction of target cell apoptosis by CTL in cell-mediated immune response.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.