



# Recombinant Human Granzyme A (GZMA)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP010081HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P12544
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	II GGNEVTPHSR PYMVLLSLDR KTICAGALIA KDWVLTAHC NLNKR SQVIL GAHSITREEP TKQIMLVKKE FPYPCYDPAT REGDLKLLQL MEKAKINKYV TILHLPKKGD DVKPGTMCQV AGWGRTHNSA SWSDTLREVN ITIIDRKVCN DRNHYNFNPV IGMNMCVAGS LRGGRDSCNG DSGSPLLCEG VFRGVTSFGL ENKCGDPRGP GVIYILLSKKH LNWIIMTIKG AV
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	GZMA
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Granzyme A EC= 3.4.21.78 Alternative name(s): CTL tryptase Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte proteinase 1 Fragmentin-1 Granzyme-1 Hanukkah factor Short name= H factor Short name= HF
<b>Expression Region</b>	29-262
<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. The protein described here is a T cell- and natural killer cell-specific serine protease that may function as a common component necessary for lysis of target cells by cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer cells.
<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.