

ARG43811 anti-GSDMB antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSDMB
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GSDMB
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 208-237 of Human GSDMB.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GSDML; PP4052; GSDMB-1; PRO2521; Gasdermin-like protein; Gasdermin-Like; GasderminB-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	45-50 kDa'	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GSDMB
-------------	-------

Gene Full Name	gasdermin B
Background	This gene encodes a member of the gasdermin-domain containing protein family. Other gasdermin-family genes are implicated in the regulation of apoptosis in epithelial cells, and are linked to cancer. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. Additional variants have been described, but they are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD) and are unlikely to be protein-coding. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]
Function	<p>Precursor of a pore-forming protein that acts as a downstream mediator of granzyme-mediated cell death (PubMed:32299851). This form constitutes the precursor of the pore-forming protein: upon cleavage, the released N-terminal moiety (Gasdermin-B, N-terminal) binds to membranes and forms pores, triggering pyroptosis.</p> <p>Gasdermin-B, N-terminal</p> <p>Pore-forming protein produced by cleavage by granzyme A (GZMA), which causes membrane permeabilization and pyroptosis in target cells of cytotoxic T and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:27281216, PubMed:32299851).</p> <p>Key downstream mediator of granzyme-mediated cell death: 1 granzyme A (GZMA), delivered to target cells from cytotoxic T- and NK-cells, 2 specifically cleaves Gasdermin-B to generate this form (PubMed:32299851).</p> <p>After cleavage, moves to the plasma membrane, homooligomerizes within the membrane and forms pores of 10-15 nanometers (nm) of inner diameter, triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:32299851). Binds to membrane inner leaflet lipids, such as phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate, bisphosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate, and more weakly to phosphatidic acid (PubMed:28154144).</p> <p>Also binds sulfatide, a component of the apical membrane of epithelial cells (PubMed:28154144).[UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	47.3 kDa
PTM	<p>Cleavage by granzyme A (GZMA) relieves autoinhibition by releasing the N-terminal moiety (Gasdermin-B, N-terminal) that initiates pyroptosis (PubMed:32299851).</p> <p>Not cleaved by other granzymes (PubMed:32299851).</p> <p>Major cleavage site takes places after Lys-244; a minor cleavage site takes place after Lys-229 (PubMed:32299851). [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Cytoplasm; Membrane [UniProt]