

APB209Hu01 100μg

Active Granzyme K (GZMK)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Ile27~Asn264 Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method). **Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.5

Predicted Molecular Mass: 27.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 30kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

IIGG KEVSPHSRPF MASIQYGGHH VCGGVLIDPQ WVLTAAHCQY RFTKGQSPTV VLGAHSLSKN EASKQTLEIK KFIPFSRVTS DPQSNDIMLV KLQTAAKLNK HVKMLHIRSK TSLRSGTKCK VTGWGATDPD SLRPSDTLRE VTVTVLSRKL CNSQSYYNGD PFITKDMVCA GDAKGQKDSC KGDSGGPLIC KGVFHAIVSG GHECGVATKP GIYTLLTKKY OTWIKSNLVP PHTN

[ACTIVITY]

Granzyme K is a member of the granzyme family of the serine proteases found specifically in the cytotoxic granules of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) and natural killer (NK) cells. Human granzyme K is synthesized as a precursor (264 residues) with a signal peptide (residues 1-24), a propeptide (residues 25-26) and a mature chain (residues 27-264). The purified recombinant human Granzyme K consists of residues 27 to 264 which activity was measured by its ability to cleaves a thioester substrate Z-Lys-SBzl • HCl. The reaction was performed in 0.05 M Tris, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.01% Triton X-100, pH 8.0 (assay buffer), initiated by addition 50 $\,\mu$ L of various concentrations of GZMK (diluted by assay buffer) to 50 μ L of 1.2 mM substrate and DTNB mixture. The final well serves as a negative control with no GZMK, replace with 50 $\,\mu$ L assay buffer. Incubated at 25 $^{\circ}$ C for 5min, then read at a wavelength of 405 nm. The specific activity of recombinant human Granzyme K is >220 pmol/min/ μ g.

Specific Activity (pmol/min/ug)=

Adjusted V_{max}* (OD/min) x well volume (L) x 10¹² pmol/mol

ext. coeff** (M-1cm-1) x path corr.*** (cm) x amount of enzyme (ug)

[IDENTIFICATION]

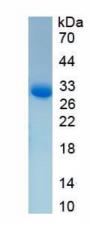


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant GZMK, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.

^{*}Adjusted for Substrate Blank

^{**}Using the extinction coefficient 13800 M-1cm-1

^{***}Using the path correction 0.320 cm