

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11229c**Specification**

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P12544](#)**GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 3001

Other Names

Granzyme A, CTL tryptase, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte proteinase 1, Fragmentin-1, Granzyme-1, Hanukkah factor, H factor, HF, GZMA, CTLA3, HFSP

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GZMA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:32299851, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4708}**Function**

Abundant protease in the cytosolic granules of cytotoxic T- cells and NK-cells which activates caspase-independent pyroptosis when delivered into the target cell through the immunological synapse (PubMed:3257574, PubMed:3262682, PubMed:3263427, PubMed:32299851, PubMed:12819770). It cleaves after Lys or Arg (PubMed:32299851, PubMed:12819770). Once delivered into the target cell, acts by catalyzing cleavage of gasdermin-B (GSDMB), releasing the pore-forming moiety of GSDMB, thereby triggering pyroptosis and target cell death (PubMed:32299851, PubMed:34022140, PubMed:36157507, PubMed:36899106). Cleaves APEX1 after 'Lys-31' and destroys its oxidative repair activity (PubMed:36899106).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12524539" target="_blank">12524539). Cleaves the nucleosome assembly protein SET after 'Lys-189', which disrupts its nucleosome assembly activity and allows the SET complex to translocate into the nucleus to nick and degrade the DNA (PubMed:11555662, PubMed:12628186, PubMed:16818237).

Cellular Location

[Isoform alpha]: Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Delivered into the target cell by perforin.

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Images

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - Background

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.

GZMA Antibody (Center K128) Blocking peptide - References

Schuurhof, A., et al. *Pediatr. Pulmonol.* 45(6):608-613(2010) Pardo, J., et al. *Blood* 114 (18), 3968 (2009) :Zhu, P., et al. *Blood* 114(6):1205-1216(2009) Saito, A., et al. *J. Hum. Genet.* 54(6):317-323(2009) Siezen, C.L., et al. *Pediatr. Infect. Dis. J.* 28(4):333-335(2009)