



## Rabbit Anti-GNLY antibody

SL2577R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GNLY
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	颗粒溶素抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Granulysin; D2S69E; LAG2; 519; LAG 2; Lymphocyte activation gene 2; Lymphokine LAG 2; NKG 5; NKG5; Protein NKG5; T cell activation protein 519; T lymphocyte activation gene 519; TLA519.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	14kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNLY/NKG5:23--120/145
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The product of this gene is a member of the saposin-like protein (SAPLIP) family and is located in the cytotoxic granules of T cells, which are released upon antigen stimulation. This protein is present in cytotoxic granules of cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer cells, and it has antimicrobial activity against M. tuberculosis and other organisms. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been

identified. [provided by RefSeq].

**Function:**

Antimicrobial protein that kills intracellular pathogens. Active against a broad range of microbes, including Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, fungi, and parasites. Kills Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted. Note=Located in the cytotoxic granules of T-cells, which are released upon antigen stimulation.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in natural killer and T-cells.

**Post-translational modifications:**

A 9 kDa form is produced by proteolytic processing of a 15 kDa protein.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 saposin B-type domain.

**SWISS:**

P22749

**Gene ID:**

10578

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 10578](#)Human

[Omim: 188855](#)Human

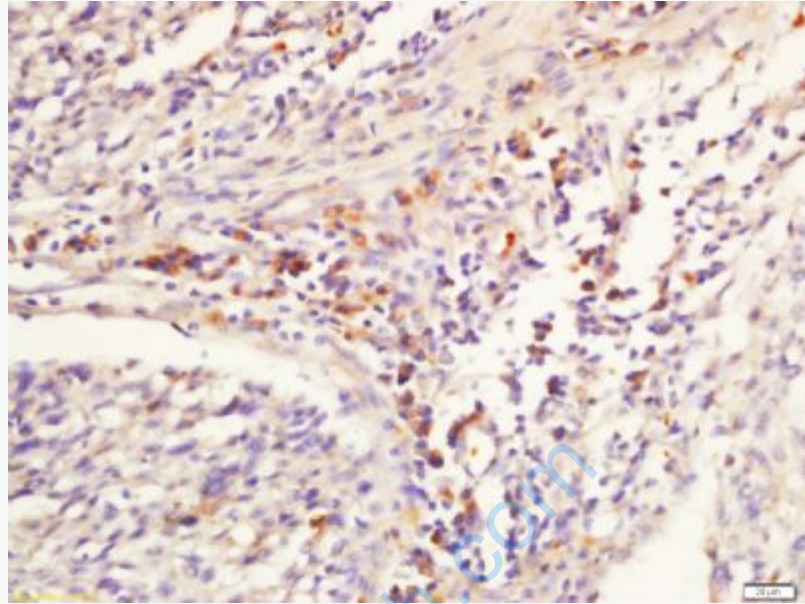
[SwissProt: P22749](#)Human

[Unigene: 105806](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

granulysin是近年来新发现的一种细胞毒性效应蛋白,是由激活的细胞毒性Tlymphocyte(cytotoxic T lymphocytes, CTL)和Natural killer cells(natural killer, NK)产生的一种阳离子蛋白质.能够杀伤微生物和Tumour细胞.



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: human laryngocarcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-GNLY Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL2577R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining