

# Perforin Antibody (Mouse Specific)



**Orders** ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)  
orders@cellsignal.com  
**Support** ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)  
info@cellsignal.com  
**Web** ■ www.cellsignal.com

rev. 06/28/17

**For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.**

**Entrez-Gene ID** #18646  
**Swiss-Prot Acc.** #P10820

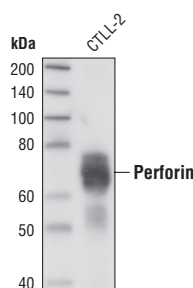
Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* M	Molecular Wt. 70-75 kDa	Source Rabbit**
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------

**Background:** Granzymes are a family of serine proteases expressed by cytotoxic T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells and are key components of immune responses to pathogens and transformed cells (1). Granzymes are synthesized as zymogens and are processed into mature enzymes by cleavage of a leader sequence. They are released by exocytosis in lysosomal-like granules containing perforin, a membrane pore-forming protein. Granzyme B has the strongest apoptotic activity of all the granzymes as a result of its caspase-like ability to cleave substrates at aspartic acid residues thereby activating procaspases directly and cleaving downstream caspase substrates (2,3).

Perforin is a pore-forming protein that facilitates the entry of cytotoxic serine proteases, such as granzymes, into target cells (4). Perforin is primarily expressed in cytotoxic T lymphocytes and NK cells.

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Perforin Antibody (Mouse Specific) detects endogenous levels of total Perforin protein.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding leucine 349 of mouse perforin.



Western blot analysis of extracts from CTLL-2 cells, using Perforin Antibody (Mouse Specific).

## Background References:

- (1) Trapani, J.A. (2001) *Genome Biol.* 2, REVIEWS 3014.
- (2) Lord, S.J. et al. (2003) *Immunol Rev* 193, 31–38.
- (3) Trapani, J.A. and Sutton, V.R. (2003) *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 15, 533–543.
- (4) Catalfamo, M. and Henkart, P.A. (2003) *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 15, 522–527.

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

## Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

**For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com).**

**Please visit [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com) for a complete listing of recommended companion products.**

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications Key:** W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide  
**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine  
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.