

GSDMB Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8559c

Specification

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB.E **Primary Accession 08TAX9** Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG 47348 Calculated MW **Antigen Region** 208-237

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55876

Other Names

Gasdermin-B, Gasdermin-like protein, GSDMB, GSDML

Target/Specificity

This GSDMB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 208-237 amino acids from the Central region of human GSDMB.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GSDMB Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name GSDMB {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27281216, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:23690}

Function [Gasdermin-B]: 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 (PubMed:32299851). Also acts as a regulator of epithelial cell repair independently of programmed cell death: translocates to the plasma membrane and promotes epithelial maintenance and repair by regulating PTK2/FAK-mediated phosphorylation of PDGFA (PubMed:35021065).

Cellular Location

[Gasdermin-B]: Cytoplasm. Note=Vesicular localization in the apical region of gastric chief cells and colonic surface mucous cells, and the basal region of neuroendocrine cells

Tissue Location

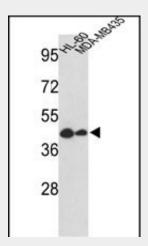
In the gastrointestinal tract, expressed in proliferating cells, including in the basal cell layer of esophagus and in isthmus/neck of stomach.

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Images



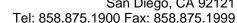
Western blot analysis of GSDMB Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8559c) in HL-60, MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GSDMB (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Background

GSDMB is a protein with 3' exonuclease activity. Enzymes with this activity are involved in DNA replication, repair, and recombination. Similarity to an E. coli protein suggests that this enzyme may be a subunit of DNA polymerase III, which does not have intrinsic exonuclease activity.

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - References







Hur, J.W., et.al., Rheumatol. Int. 28 (8), 783-789 (2008) Chen, M.I., et.al., Nucleic Acids Res. 35 (8), 2682-2694 (2007)

GSDMB Antibody (Center) - Citations

- NU6300 covalently reacts with cysteine-191 of gasdermin D to block its cleavage and palmitoylation
- GSDMB promotes non-canonical pyroptosis by enhancing caspase-4 activity.
- · A functional splice variant associated with decreased asthma risk abolishes the ability of gasdermin B to induce epithelial cell pyroptosis.
- GSDMB induces an asthma phenotype characterized by increased airway responsiveness and remodeling without lung inflammation.