

GSDMB Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8559c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8TAX9</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22342
Calculated MW	47348
Antigen Region	208-237

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.

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: <u>32299851</u>). 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: <u>32299851</u>). 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: <u>35021065</u>).
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.

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.

References

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

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.

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.
- <u>A functional splice variant associated with decreased asthma risk abolishes the ability of gasdermin B to induce epithelial cell pyroptosis.</u>
- GSDMB induces an asthma phenotype characterized by increased airway responsiveness and remodeling without lung inflammation.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.