

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6792c****Specification**

---

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P51124](#)**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3004**Other Names**

Granzyme M, 3421-, Met-1 serine protease, Hu-Met-1, Met-ase, Natural killer cell granular protease, GZMM, MET1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6792c](/products/AP6792c) was selected from the Center region of human GZMM. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GZMM**Synonyms** MET1**Function**

Cleaves peptide substrates after methionine, leucine, and norleucine. Physiological substrates include EZR, alpha-tubulins and the apoptosis inhibitor BIRC5/Survivin. Promotes caspase activation and subsequent apoptosis of target cells.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Granules of large granular lymphocytes

**Tissue Location**

Highly and constitutively expressed in activated natural killer (NK) cells.

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

GZMM cleaves peptide substrates after methionine, leucine, and norleucine.

**GZMM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Mahrus, S., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (52), 54275-54282 (2004)