

## **Protocol for Granzyme B activity-assay**

**Materials** 

Microtiter plate Costar EIA/RIA Stripplate (8 well/flat bottom);

(2x plate) High binding type I (art.no.2592)

antibody stock anti-Granzyme B, 1 mg/ml frozen stock solution

(2x 30 µl/vial) Store at -20°C, avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

Granzyme B standard 1000 ng/ml

(2x 10 µl/vial) Store at -70°C, avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

Standard line high 10 - 5 - 2.5 - 1.25 - 0.625 - 0.31 - 0.15 - 0

ng/ml

Standard line low 0.31 - 0.15 - 0.08 - 0.04 - 0.02 - 0.01 -

0.05 - 0 ng/ml

Detection enzyme Stocksolution in Granzyme B assay buffer 0.2 M HEPES,

(2x 1.5 ml/vial) pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.05% v/v Triton-X-100

Store at -70°C, avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

Chromogenic Substrate Stock solution in distilled water

(2x 1 ml/vial) Store at -20°C

PBS/T 0.01 M Phosphate buffer pH 7.5 containing 0.05% (v/v)

(not supplied) Tween 20

Coat-buffer NaAc buffer pH 5.5

(not supplied) Dissolve 1.5 g sodium-acetate (CH<sub>3</sub>COONa.3H<sub>2</sub>O)

in 80 ml distilled water. Adjust pH to 5.5 with glacial acetic

acid, add distilled water to a volume of 100 ml

Granzyme B assay buffer 0.2 M HEPES/ NaOH pH 7.5

(not supplied) 1 mM EDTA

0.05% v/v Triton-X-100



## **Method**

Coating of the microtiter plate with 2  $\mu$ g/ml anti-Granzyme B coating solution : Dilute the antibody stock-solution (1 mg/ml) to 2  $\mu$ g/ml e.g. : 22  $\mu$ l stock + 11 ml 0.11 M NaAc pH 5.5 Pipette 100  $\mu$ l into the wells Incubate overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber

Empty the wells
Wash the wells 4 times with PBS/T

Prepare the standard curves of Granzyme B in assaybuffer e.g.: Standard line high 10 - 5 - 2.5 - 1.25 - 0.625 - 0.31 - 0 ng/ml Standard line low 0.31 - 0.15 - 0.08 - 0.04 - 0.02 - 0.01 - 0.05 - 0 ng/ml

10 ng/ml = 5  $\mu$ l 1000 ng/ml + 495  $\mu$ l buffer 5 ng/ml = 250  $\mu$ l 20 ng/ml + 250  $\mu$ l buffer 2.5 ng/ml = 250  $\mu$ l 10 ng/ml + 250  $\mu$ l buffer 1.25 ng/ml = etc. Dilute samples in Granzyme B assaybuffer Apply 100  $\mu$ l standard or (diluted) sample to the wells Incubate 1 hour at room temperature while shaking the plate

Prepare detection reagent just before the wash step (calculate the right amount needed):

10 ml detection reagent: 8000 µl Granzyme B assaybuffer 1200 µl Detection enzyme 800 µl Chromogenic Substrate

Empty the wells Wash the wells 4 times with PBS/T

Pipette 100 µl detection reagent to each well Shake the plate for 20 seconds

Measure A405 at t=0, cover the plate and incubate at 37 °C in a humidified chamber. After 2, 4 and 24 hours incubation (depending on the activity in the samples) measure A405 again. Since the reaction is not stopped, incubation can be resumed after a 2 or 4 h measurement. (This can be useful when samples have widely different activities)

Standard line high is suitable for 2 and 4 hours incubation (for samples with high activities to 10 ng/ml)

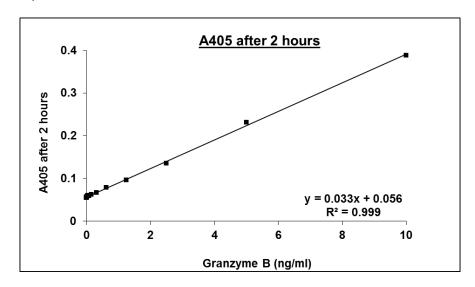
Standard line low is suitable for 24 hours incubation (for samples with low activities to 0.31 ng/ml)

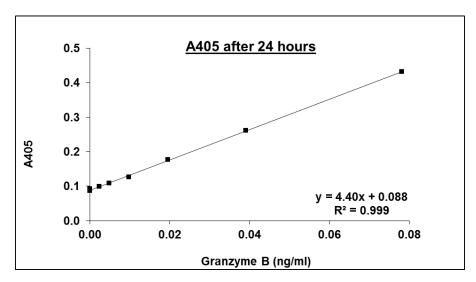
Make a graph of the A405 versus the Granzyme B concentration (see Typical data) (do the same for 4 and 24 hours)

Draw a best-fit linearized curve through the points on the graph. Using this standard curve the  $A_{405}$  values of the test samples can be calculated to ng/ml Granzyme B. From the sample volume used in the assay the Granzyme B concentrations can be calculated.

## **Typical data**

The shown data curve is provided for demonstration only. The exact A405 values can vary per experiment.





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