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**Purified anti-human CD7**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2315510 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** CD7-6B7  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ  
**Immunogen:** KG1a cell line  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Workshop Number:** IV T-164  
**Concentration:** 0.5

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application References:** 1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. *Leucocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. Oxford University Press.

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**Description:** CD7 is a 40 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as gp40. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily found on T cells, NK cells, thymocytes, hematopoietic progenitors, and monocytes (weakly). CD7 is also expressed on acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and some acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells. CD7 crosslinking induces a calcium flux in T lymphocytes, presumably as a result of cytoplasmic domain association with PI3-kinase. CD7 costimulation can induce cytokine secretion and modulate cellular adhesion.

**Antigen References:** 1. Barclay N, *et al.* 1993. *The Leucocyte Antigen FactsBook*. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.  
2. Stillwell R, *et al.* 2001. *Immunol. Res.* 24:31.  
3. Rabinowich H, *et al.* 1994. *J. Immunol.* 152:5