Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD7

Catalog # / Size: 2315580 / 100 tests

2315575 / 25 tests

Clone: CD7-6B7

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: KG1a cell line

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

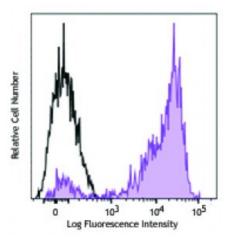
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: IV T-164

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD7 (clone CD7-6B7) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application References:

1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV:White Cell Differentiation Antigens.

Oxford University Press.

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