

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD7

Catalog # / Size: 2315600 / 100 tests
2315595 / 25 tests

Clone: CD7-6B7

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: KG1a cell line

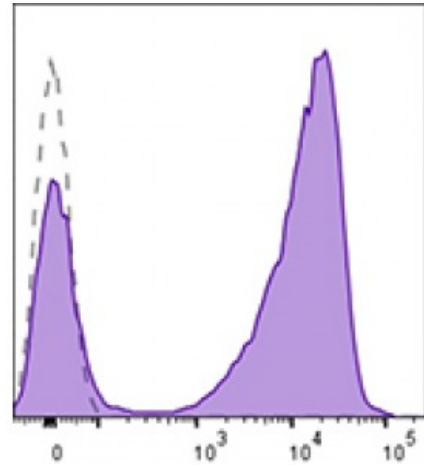
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 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) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (closed histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control PE/Dazzle™ 594 (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 0.25 microL per million cells or 0.25 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 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