Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD27

Catalog # / Size: 2382075 / 25 tests

2382080 / 100 tests

Clone: M-T271

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human T cells from a T-ALL patient.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal

conditions.

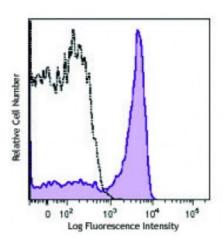
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: V 5T CD27.03

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD27 (clone M-T271) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or mouse lgG1 Alexa Fluor® 700 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded frozen tissue

sections1, immunofluorescent staining2, and ELISA3.

Application References:

1. Ma S, et al. 2011. J. Virol. 85:165. (IHC)

2. Manzo A, et al. 2008. Arthritis Rheum. 11:3377. (IF)

3. Kato K, et al. 2007. Exp. Hematol. 35:434. (ELISA)

Description: CD27 is a 50-55 kD type I membrane protein also known as S152 and T14. It is a

lymphocyte-specific member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. CD27 is expressed on medullary thymocytes, virtually all mature T cells, some B cells, and NK cells. CD27 binds to CD70, and plays a role in costimulation of T cell activation and regulation of B cell differentiation and proliferation. The cytoplasmic domains of CD27 have also been shown to interact with TRAF2 and TRAF5 to elicit NF-κB and

SAPK/JNK activation.

Antigen References:

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

Oxford University Press.

2. Schlossman S, et al. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation

Antigens. Oxford University Press. 3.
3.