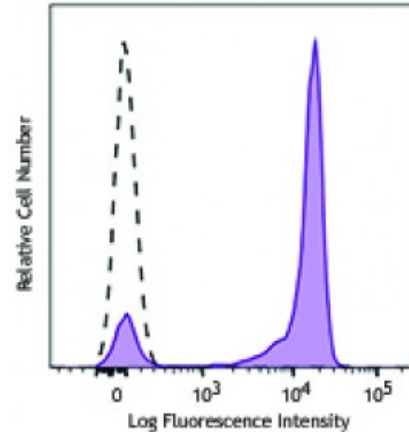


**Biotin anti-human CD27**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2382130 / 100 µg
<b>Clone:</b>	M-T271
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Human T cells from a T-ALL patient.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Workshop Number:</b>	V 5T CD27.03
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with biotinylated CD27 (clone M-T271) (filled histogram), or biotinylated mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by SAV-PE.

**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 Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded frozen tissue sections<sup>1</sup>, immunofluorescent staining<sup>2</sup>, and ELISA<sup>3</sup>.

**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.