

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 203.6] Catalog # AH12677

Specification

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application ,3,4,
Primary Accession P26842
Other Accession 939, 355307
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG3, kappa

Calculated MW 120kDa KDa

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 939

Other Names

CD27 antigen, CD27L receptor, T-cell activation antigen CD27, T14, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7, CD27, CD27, TNFRSF7

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD27 (HGNC:11922)

Function

Costimulatory immune-checkpoint receptor expressed at the surface of T-cells, NK-cells and B-cells which binds to and is activated by its ligand CD70/CD27L expressed by B-cells (PubMed:28011863). The CD70-CD27 signaling pathway mediates antigen- specific T-cell activation and expansion which in turn provides immune surveillance of B-cells (PubMed:28011863). Mechanistically, CD70 ligation activates the TRAF2-PTPN6 axis that subsequently inhibits LCK phosphorylation to promote phenotypic and transcriptional adaptations of T-cell memory (PubMed:38354704). In addition, activation by CD70 on early progenitor cells provides a negative feedback signal to



leukocyte differentiation during immune activation and thus modulates hematopoiesis (By similarity). Negatively regulates the function of Th2 lymphocytes in the adipose tissue (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Found in most T-lymphocytes.

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of a disulfide-linked 120kDa dimer, identified as CD27 (Workshop VI; Code 6T-028). CD27 is expressed on the majority of peripheral T cells, medullary thymocytes, memory-type B cells, and natural killer cells. It is a transmembrane phosphoglycoprotein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily. CD27 binds to its ligand CD70, a member of the TNF family, and induces T-cell co-stimulation and B-cell activation. It also interacts with TRAFs and is involved in activation of NFB and SAPK/JNK and induces apoptosis.

CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Kishimoto T et al. (eds) Leukocyte Typing VI. P67-71, Garland Publishing, New York, 1997