



**CD27 Polyclonal Antibody** 

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11720

# **Specification**

# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application FC, WB
Primary Accession P26842
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 29137

# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 939

Positive Control FC

Application & Usage WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

**Other Names** 

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

Target/Specificity

CD27

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

**Formulation** 

PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

## **Precautions**

CD27 Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name CD27

**Synonyms** TNFRSF7

#### **Function**

Receptor for CD70/CD27L. May play a role in survival of activated T-cells. May play a role in apoptosis through association with SIVA1.

### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

## **Tissue Location**

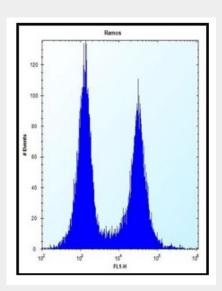
Found in most T-lymphocytes.

# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

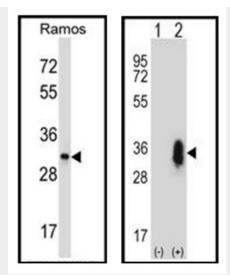
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Flow cytometric analysis of ramos cells(right) compared to a negative control cell(left).





1: Ramos; 2: 293 cell lysate

# **CD27 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is required for generation and long-term maintenance of T cell immunity. It binds to ligand CD70, and plays a key role in regulating B-cell activation and immunoglobulin synthesis. This receptor transduces signals that lead to the activation of NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK. Adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5 have been shown to mediate the signaling process of this receptor. CD27-binding protein (SIVA), a proapoptotic protein, can bind to this receptor and is thought to play an important role in the apoptosis induced by this receptor.