

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 Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IF, FC <u>P26842</u> <u>939</u>, <u>355307</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG3, kappa 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

Application Note IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

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 (<u>HGNC:11922</u>)

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). 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.

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

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