

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13616**Specification****Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P26842
Other Accession	355307
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	29137

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 939**Other Names**

LPFS2; S152; T cell activation antigen S152; T-cell activation antigen CD27; T14; TNFRSF7; TNFSF7; Tp55; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7

Application Note

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200
FC ~ ~ 1:10 ~ 50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

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

Precautions

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

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - 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:<a

[28011863](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

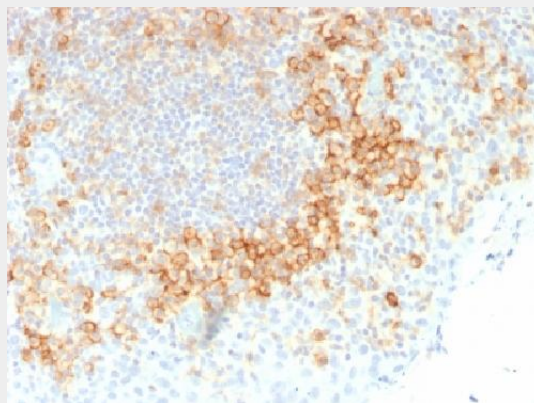
Tissue Location

Found in most T-lymphocytes.

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - Images

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD27 Monoclonal Antibody (LPFS2/1611).

Anti-CD27 (Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily 7) Antibody - Background

Recognizes a protein of a disulfide-linked 120kDa dimer, identified as CD27. It 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 NF κ B and SAPK/JNK and induces apoptosis.