

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD27 Antibody[LG.3A10]

Catalog Number: AN00322M

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

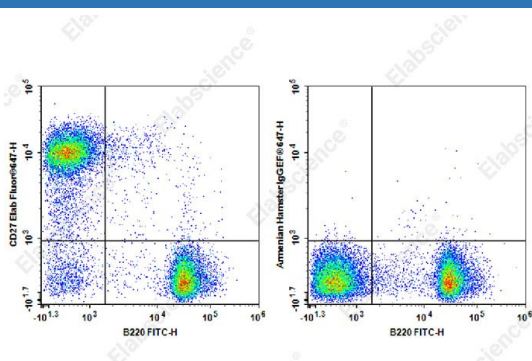
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	LG.3A10
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09852M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with FITC Anti-Mouse B220 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD27 Antibody[LG.3A10] (left) or Elab Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T14;S152;Tp55;TNFRSF7
Uniprot ID	P41272
Gene ID	21940

For Research Use Only

Background

CD27 is also known as S152 and T14. A member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily, CD27 is a 45 kD protein expressed on peripheral T cells, memory B cells, NK cells, and thymocyte subset. Through its ligand, CD70, CD27 plays a key role in T cell and B cell interactions. Additionally, ligation of CD27 on naive T cells may be important in their maturation to effector cells.