

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant CD7 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301760L

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

Description

Reactivity Human;

Immunogen Recombinant human CD7 fragment

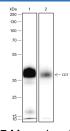
Host Rabbit Isotype lgG, κ Clone A468

Purification Protein Apurified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:200-1:1000
IF	1:50
FCM	1:50-1:100

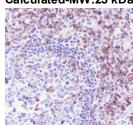
Data

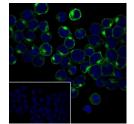


Western Blot with CD7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HepG2, Lane 2: MOLT4

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human spleen using CD7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:37-40 kDa Calculated-MW:25 kDa

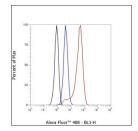




using CD7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed Jurkat cells using anti-CD7 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Rev. V1.1



For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Elabscience®

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Flow cytometric analysis of human CD7 expression on Jurkat cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CD7, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

The CD7 antigen is a membrane-embedded glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 37-40 kDa and a member of the immunoglobulin supergene family. It plays an important role in T-cell and T-cell/B-cell interactions during early lymphoid development. CD7 is the earliest T-cell-associated molecule to appear in stem cells and prethymic stages and extends its expression all the way to the mature T cells. This molecule is also present on NK cells. In addition, the pluripotent bone marrow stem cells may express CD7. A subpopulation of AML, particularly those with monocytic or megakaryocytic differentiation, may express CD7. Lack of CD7 expression can be used for the detection of T-cell lymphoproliferative disorders, such as mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome and adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma. However, normal and reactive T cells often demonstrate variable degree of CD7 loss.