

Recombinant CD7 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301760L**

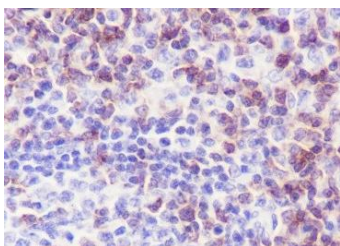
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

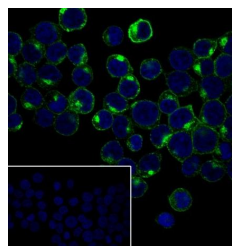
Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	Recombinant human CD7 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A468
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

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



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



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

Preparation & 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.

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