

Product Datasheet **PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD27 Antibody [O323]** Catalogue Code: AGEL1713

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEI	_1713	Clone:	0323
Applications: FCM			
Reactivity: Huma	an		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Uniprot ID: Background:	CD27L receptor;T-cell activation antigen CD27;T14;S152;TNFRSF7; P26842 CD27 is a 50-55 kD type I membrane protein also known as S152 and T14. It is a lymphocyte-specific member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. CD27 is expressed on		
	medullary thymocytes, virtually all mature T cells, some B cells, and NK cells. CD27 binds to CD70 and plays an important role in costimulation of T cell activation, and regulation of B cell differentiation and proliferation. The cytoplasmic domains of CD27 have also been shown to interact with TRAF2 and TRAF5 to elicit NF-κB and SAPK/JNK activation.		
Form:	Liquid	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5	100	
Size:	20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests	60	
Host Species:	Mouse	10 40 A	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ	20 0 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 Wavelength (nm)	
		Ex:440;480;675 nm; Em:675 nm	

Isotype Control:PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL1713]Storage Buffer:Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.