10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD27 Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11720

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P26842
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	29137

Additional Information

Gene ID	939
Positive Control	FC
Application & Usage	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50
Other Names	CD27 antigen, CD27L receptor, T-cell activation antigen CD27, T14, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7, CD27, CD27, TNFRSF7
Target/Specificity	CD27
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	CD27 Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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: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). 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). 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).

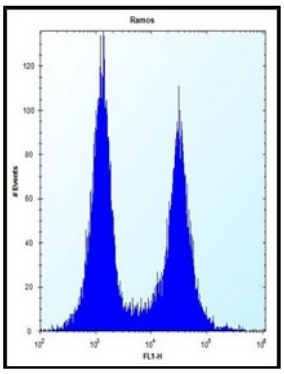
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Found in most T-lymphocytes.

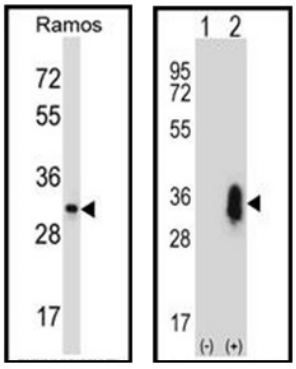
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is required for generation and long-term maintenance of T cell immunity. It binds to ligand CD70, and plays a key role in regulating B-cell activation and immunoglobulin synthesis. This receptor transduces signals that lead to the activation of NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK. Adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5 have been shown to mediate the signaling process of this receptor. CD27-binding protein (SIVA), a proapoptotic protein, can bind to this receptor and is thought to play an important role in the apoptosis induced by this receptor.

Images



Flow cytometric analysis of ramos cells(right) compared to a negative control cell(left).



1: Ramos; 2: 293 cell lysate