

# CD7

Catalog # PVGS1878

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">P50283</a> Mouse
<b>Sequence</b>	Gln24-Pro150
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	Less than 1EU per $\mu$ g by the LAL method.
<b>Expression System</b>	HEK293
<b>Theoretical Molecular Weight</b>	41 kDa
<b>Formulation Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.22 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS , (pH 7.4). Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 $\mu$ g/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	12516
<b>Other Names</b>	T-cell antigen CD7, CD7, Cd7
<b>Target Background</b>	CD7, also known as Leu-9, is an approximately 40 kDa glycosylated and palmitoylated transmembrane protein in the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD7 is expressed on T cells, NK cells , myeloid progenitor cells, and CD19 B progenitor cells. Among CD8 T cells, the CD7-bright population preferentially contains naive and memory cells, while more weak expressors are primarily effector cells.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	Cd7
<b>Function</b>	Transmembrane glycoprotein expressed by T-cells and natural killer (NK) cells and their precursors. Plays a costimulatory role in T-cell activation upon

binding to its ligand K12/SECTM1. In turn, mediates the production of cytokines such as IL-2. On resting NK-cells, CD7 activation results in a significant induction of gamma-interferon levels.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.