Anti-Human CD7 FITC

Catalogue Number : 49111-50 RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: 4H9 Format/Conjugate: FITC Concentration: 5 uL (0.125 ug)/test Reactivity: Human Laser: Blue (488nm) Peak Emission: 520nm Peak Emission: 520nm Peak Excitation: 494nm Filter: 530/30 Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 3 Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, kappa Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2. Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Applications: FC

Description

The 4H9 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to human CD7, a 40 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein known as Leu-9 or gp40. CD7 is found on the surfaces of T cells, NK cells, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells. It is reported to be involved in modulating cytokine secretion and cellular adhesion.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. The antibody can be used at less than or equal to 5 μ L per test. A test is the amount of antibody required to stain a cell sample in the final volume of 100 μ L.

References

1.Davis, A. L., McKenzie, J. L., ; Hart, D. N. (1988). HLA-DR-positive leucocyte subpopulations in human skin include dendritic cells, macrophages, and CD7-negative T cells.;Immunology,;65(4), 573.

2. Rabinowich, H., Pricop, L., Herberman, R. B., ; Whiteside, T. L. (1994). Expression and function of CD7 molecule on human natural killer cells.; The Journal of Immunology,;152(2), 517-526.

3. Link, M., Warnke, R., Finlay, J., Amylon, M., Miller, R., Dilley, J., ; Levy, R. (1983). A single monoclonal antibody identifies T-cell lineage of childhood.Blood,;62(4), 722-728.