

DESCRIPTION

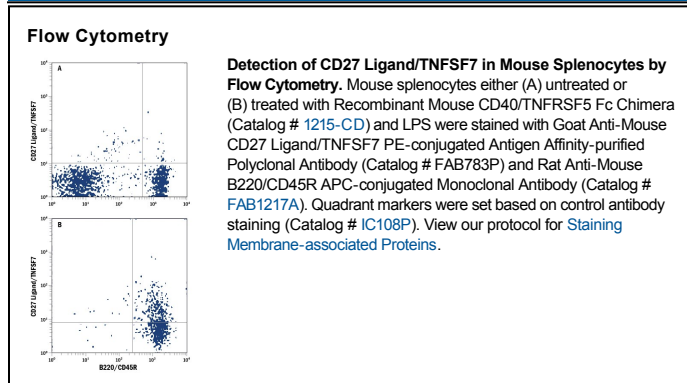
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD27 Ligand/TNFSF7 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CD27 Ligand/TNFSF7 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse CD27 Ligand/TNFSF7 Gln47-Pro195 Accession # O55237
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/ 10^6 cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CD27 Ligand (CD27L), also named CD70, is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the TNF Superfamily (TNFSF) and has been designated TNFSF7 (1, 2). Mouse CD27L cDNA encodes a 195 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a 23 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a 21 transmembrane domain and a 151 aa C-terminal extracellular domain. Mouse and human CD27L share approximated 56% aa sequence identity. By analogy to other TNFSF ligands, CD27L is expected to exist as non-covalent homotrimers. The expression of CD27L is highly regulated at the transcription and posttranslational level (3). CD27L cell surface expression is induced by antigen receptor activation in B cells and at low levels in mouse T cells. Although CD27L expression is not detected on human Dendritic Cells (DC), membrane expression on mature mouse DCs has been reported. CD27L expression is also present in the thymus medulla in both human and mouse. CD27L interacts with CD27, a member of the TNF receptor superfamily that is expressed on Natural Killer (NK) cells and subsets of T and B cells (2, 4, 5). Ligation of CD27 on T cells provides costimulatory signals that are required for T cell proliferation, clonal expansion, and the promotion of effector T cell formation (2). Ligation of CD27 on mouse B cell has been shown to inhibit terminal differentiation of activated B cells into plasma cells and enhances commitment to memory B cell responses (5, 6). On NK cells, ligation of CD27 induces proliferation and IFN- γ production (4).

References:

1. Hitzen, R.Q. *et al.* (1994) *Immunol. Today* **15**:307.
2. Croft, M. (2003) *Nature Reviews Immunol.* **3**:609.
3. Tesselaar, K. *et al.* (2003) *J. Immunol.* **169**:33.
4. Takeda, K. *et al.* (2000) *J. Immunol.* **164**:1741.
5. Kobata, T.S. *et al.* (1995) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **92**:11249.
6. Raman, V.S. *et al.* (2003) *J. Immunol.* **171**:5876.