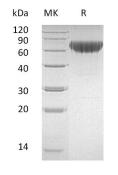
Product Name: Recombinant Human CD27 (C-Fc-6His) Catalog #: PHH0322



Summary

| Name | CD27/TNFRSF7 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Human CD27 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr21-Ile192 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc, 6His tag at the C-terminus. |
| Accession # | P26842 |
| Host | Human Cells |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 47.2 KDa |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Stability&Storage | Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Reconstitution | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled |

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative NamesCD27 antigen;CD27L receptor; T-cell activation antigen CD27; Tumor necrosis
factor receptor superfamily member 7; T14 and TNFRSF7.BackgroundCD27 antigen is also known as CD27L receptor, T-cell activation antigen CD27,
Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 7, T14 and TNFRSF7. In
humans, it is encoded by the CD27 gene. CD27 is a single-pass type I membrane
protein with 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. It is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily
and 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. It plays a role in survival of activated T-cells and
apoptosis through association with SIVA1.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.