

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clone ID	Warning: Undefined variable \$hasAttributeValueDescription in C:\wwwroot\mirror.dimabio.com\wp-content\plugins\woocommerce-print-products\publicclass-woocommerce-print-products-public.php on line 2806 DM58
Target	CD27
Synonyms	CD27; TNFRSF7; S152; T14; Tp55
Host Species	Rabbit
Description	Anti-CD27 antibody(DM58); Rabbit mAb
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P26842
IgG type	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA; Flow Cyt
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Yefel Storage	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
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.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated
DIMA Disclaimer	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scrutinizing all patent application to ensure no IP infringement.

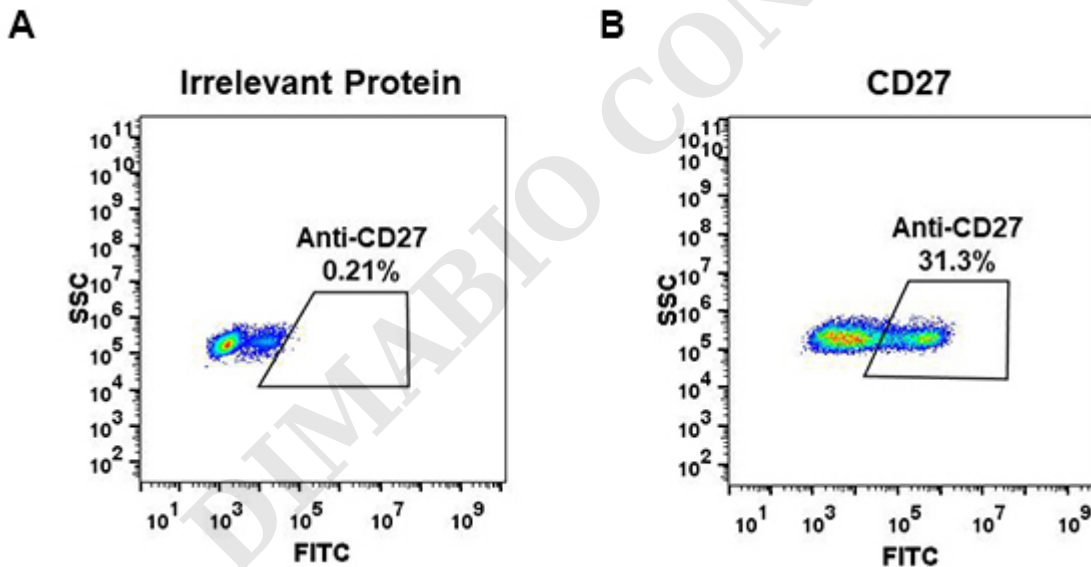


Figure 1. HEK293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human CD27 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-CD27 monoclonal antibody 1 μ g/ml (clone: DM58) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.



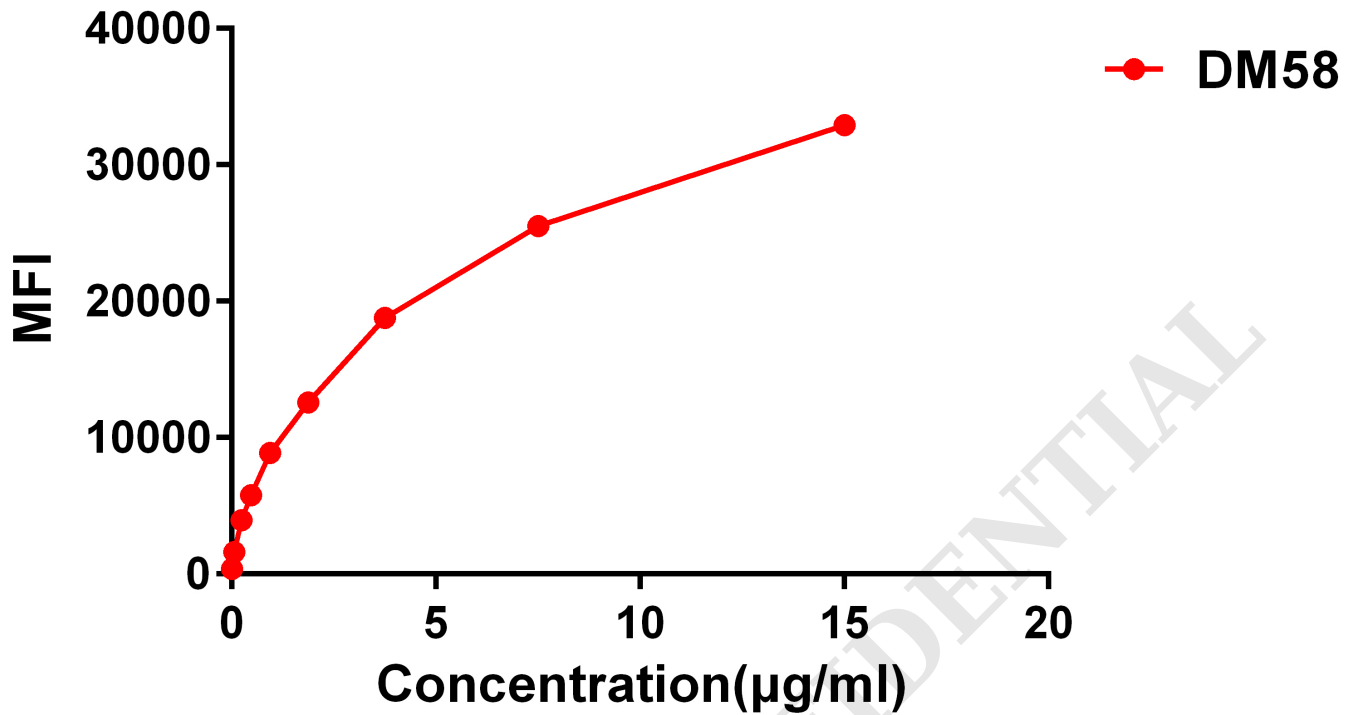


Figure 2. Flow cytometry data of serially titrated Rabbit anti-CD27 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM58) on Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

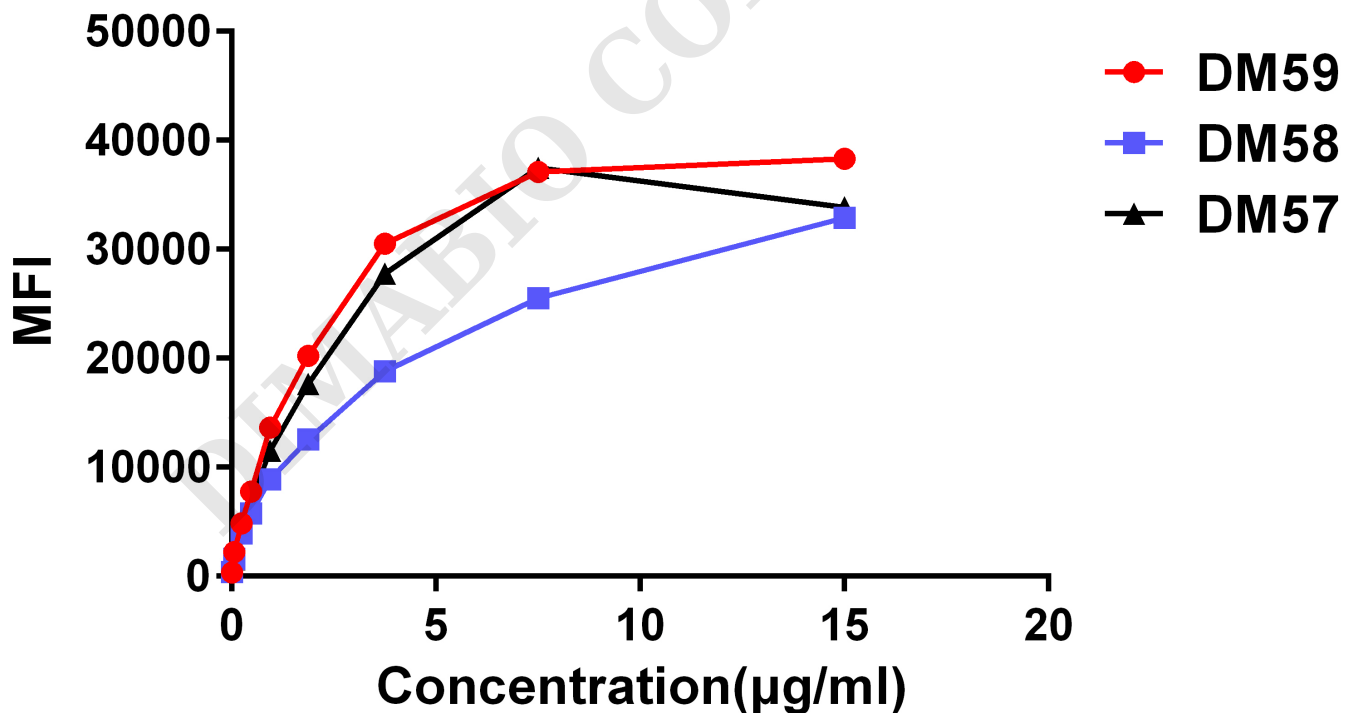


Figure 3. Affinity ranking of different Rabbit anti-CD27 mAb clones by titration of different concentration onto Raji cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.



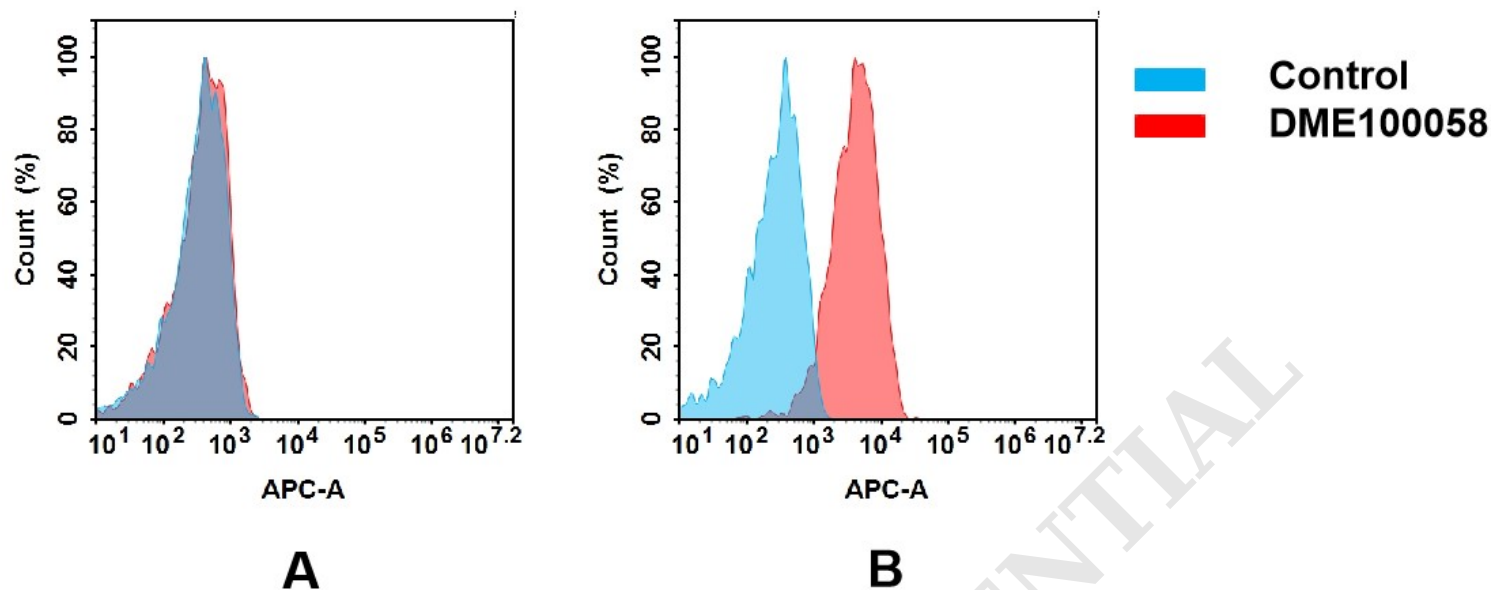


Figure 4. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human CD27 mAb(DME100058).

(A) DME100058 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express CD27.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100058 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CD27-expressing Raji cells, indicating strong binding of DME100058 to CD27. Antibodies were incubated at 2 µg/mL.

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