

### **Product datasheet**

## anti-CD70 mouse monoclonal, EBS-CD-039, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691601

Quantity1 ml (100  $\mu$ g/ml)Concentration100  $\mu$ g/ml

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaCloneEBS-CD-039

Immunogen Human WM-1 (Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia) cells

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P32970 (Human)

Synomym CD70 antigen, CD27 ligand, CD27-L, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 7, CD

antigen CD70, CD70, CD27L, CD27LG, TNFSF7

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only

Application ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC, IP

Reactivity Human

#### **Applications**

**ELISA** Assay dependent

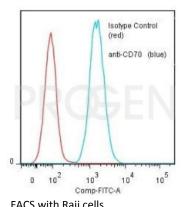
Flow Cytometry (FACS)0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 mlImmunocytochemistry (ICC)1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)Immunoprecipitation (IP)Assay dependent

#### Background

CD70 is a 30 kDa cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. CD70 is a ligand for TNFRSF27/CD27. It is a surface antigen on activated, but not on resting, T- and B-lymphocytes. It induces proliferation of co-stimulated T-cells, enhaces the generation of cytolytic T-cells, and constributes to T-cell activation. It futher plays a role in regulating B-cell activation, cytotoxic function of natural killer cells, and immunoglobulin synthesis. EBS-CD-039 blocks the interaction between CD27 and CD70, and has been shown to inhibit T-cell proliferation induced by dendritic cells.

Positive control: Raji cells, lymph node or tonsil.

# **Product images**



FACS with Raji cells