

## **Product datasheet**

# anti-CD7 mouse monoclonal, BF12, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691555

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

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaCloneBF12ImmunogenCLL cells

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P09564 (Human)

Synomym T-cell antigen CD7, GP40, T-cell leukemia antigen, T-cell surface antigen Leu-9, TP41, CD

antigen CD7, CD7

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Human

#### **Applications**

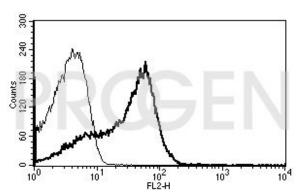
Flow Cytometry (FACS)0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 mlImmunocytochemistry (ICC)1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

### Background

BF12 recognizes the 40 kDa CD7, a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily and expressed on the majority of immature and mature T-lymphocytes, and T-cell leukemia. It is also found on natural killer cells, a small subpopulation of normal B-cells and on malignant B-cells. CD7 associates directly with phosphoinositol 3'-kinase. CD7 ligation induces production of D-3 phosphoinositides and tyrosine phosphorylation.

Positive control: Jurkat, HUT-78, Molt-4, CEM cells, or human PBL. Lymph node and tonsil.

#### **Product images**



FACS with human peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBL)