

# CD27 (M-T271): sc-19653

## BACKGROUND

The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family is composed of several type I integral membrane glycoproteins that exhibit homology in their cysteine-rich extracellular domains. Members of this family include FAS, OX40, CD27 and CD30. Ligands for these receptors are often type II transmembrane glycoproteins, as is the case for CD27 and CD30. CD27 is a homodimeric lymphocyte-specific surface antigen present on T and B lymphocytes. Activation of the CD3 complex via the T cell receptor for antigen leads to an increase in CD27 expression. Together, CD27 and its ligand, CD27L, generate co-stimulatory signals required for complete T cell activation. CD30 is a surface marker for neoplastic cells of the Hodgkin's lymphoma and related hematologic malignancies. CD30L has been shown to enhance the proliferation of the Hodgkin's cell line HDLM-2, but exerts antiproliferative effects on large cell anaplastic lymphoma cell lines.

## REFERENCES

1. Smith, C.A., et al. 1993. CD30 antigen, a marker for Hodgkin's lymphoma, is a receptor whose ligand defines an emerging family of cytokines with homology to TNF. *Cell* 73: 1349-1360.
2. Armitage, R.J. 1994. Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily members and their ligands. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 6: 407-413.
3. Hintzen, R.Q., et al. 1994. CD27: marker and mediator of T-cell activation. *Immunol. Today* 15: 307-311.
4. Gruss, H.J., et al. 1995. Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily: involvement in the pathology of malignant lymphomas. *Blood* 85: 3378-3404.
5. Lens, S.M., et al. 1995. CD27-CD70 interaction: unravelling its implication in normal and neoplastic B cell growth. *Leuk. Lymphoma* 18: 51-59.
6. Wendtner, C.M., et al. 1995. CD30 ligand signal transduction involves activation of a tyrosine kinase and of mitogen-activated protein kinase in a Hodgkin's lymphoma cell line. *Cancer Res.* 55: 4157-4161.
7. Bowen, M.A., et al. 1996. Structure and expression of murine CD30 and its role in cytokine production. *J. Immunol.* 156: 442-449.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD27 (human) mapping to 12p13.31.

## SOURCE

CD27 (M-T271) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD27 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CD27 (M-T271) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-19653 PE) or fluorescein (sc-19653 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

CD27 (M-T271) is recommended for detection of CD27 of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD27 siRNA (h): sc-29981, CD27 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29981-SH and CD27 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29981-V.

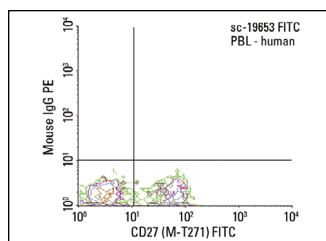
Molecular Weight of CD27: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



CD27 (M-T271) FITC: sc-19653 FITC. FCM analysis of human peripheral blood leukocytes. Quadrant markers were set based on the isotype control, normal mouse IgG<sub>1</sub>-PE: sc-2866.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Carrasco, E., et al. 2017. Human CD6 down-modulation following T-cell activation compromises lymphocyte survival and proliferative responses. *Front. Immunol.* 8: 769.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.