## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# CD7 (Huly-m2): sc-7631



## BACKGROUND

CD7 (also designated T cell leukemia antigen) is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on pluripotential hemapoietic cells, most human thymocytes and some peripheral blood T cells. CD7 is a marker for pluripotential stem cell leukemias and T cell acute lymphocytic leukemia. A role for CD7 in the activation of T cells with  $\gamma/\delta$  receptors has been suggested. CD8 T cells from patients infected with HIV-1 displayed profound down-modulation of CD7 expression as compared with healthy subjects. CD7 is among the pan-T-cell antigens down-regulated in acute infectious mononucleosis.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Haynes, B.F., et al. 1989. Ontogeny of T cell precursors: a model for the initial stages of human T cell development. Immunol. Today 10: 87-91.
- Barcena, A., et al. 1995. Tracing the expression of CD7 and other antigens during T and myeloid cell differentiation in the human fetal liver and thymus. Leuk. Lymphoma 17: 1-11.
- Schanberg, L.E., et al. 1995. Characterization of human CD7 transgenic mice. J. Immunol. 155: 2407-2418.
- Leta, E., et al. 1995. Production and characterization of the extracellular domain of human CD7 antigen: further evidence that CD7 has a role in T cell signaling. Cell. Immunol. 165: 101-109.
- Ward, S.G., et al. 1995. Antibody ligation of CD7 leads to association with phosphoinositide 3-kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate formation in T lymphocytes. Eur. J. Immunol. 25: 502-507.
- Weisberger, J., et al. 2003. Down-regulation of pan-T-cell antigens, particularly CD7, in acute infectious mononucleosis. Am. J. Clin. Pathol. 120: 49-55.
- 7. Tiftik, N., et al. 2004. The importance of CD7 and CD56 antigens in acute leukaemias. Int. J. Clin. Pract. 58: 149-152.
- 8. Aandahl, E.M., et al. 2004. Expansion of CD7<sup>low</sup> and CD7<sup>negative</sup> CD8 T cell effector subsets in HIV-1 infection: correlation with antigenic load and reversion by antiretroviral treatment. Blood 104: 3672-3678.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: CD7 (human) mapping to 17q25.3.

## SOURCE

CD7 (Huly-m2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human thymocytes.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG\_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CD7 (Huly-m2) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-7631 PE) or fluorescein (sc-7631 FITC), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

#### APPLICATIONS

CD7 (Huly-m2) is recommended for detection of CD7 of human origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD7 siRNA (h): sc-35021, CD7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35021-SH and CD7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35021-V.

Molecular Weight of CD7: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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





CD7 (Huly-m2) FITC: sc-7631 FITC. FCM analysis of CCRF-CEM cells. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse  $lgG_{2a}$ -FITC: sc-2856.

CD7 (Huly-m2) PE: sc-7631 PE. FCM analysis of CCRF-CEM cells. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse  $lgG_{2a}$ -PE: sc-2867.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.