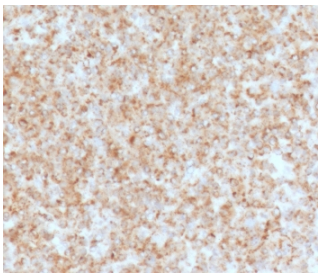
CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 / T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody [clone CDLA137-1] (V7531)

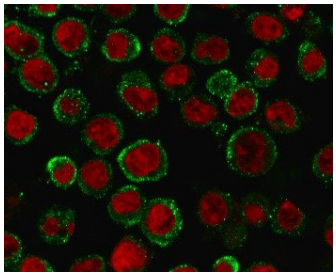
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7531-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7531-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7531SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7531IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CDLA137-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q07011
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT Prediluted IHC Only Format : incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Limitations	This CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 / T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody is available for research use only.



CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 Staining in Human Spleen IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human spleen using CD137 Antigen Antibody (clone CDLA137-1) shows heterogeneous brown staining among splenic cells, with stronger signal in scattered cellular populations. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling before testing. The staining demonstrates detection of CD137 in human spleen using this T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody.



CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 Detection in Human HEK293 Cells IF. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed human HEK293 cells using CD137 Antigen Antibody (clone CDLA137-1) shows strong green staining concentrated predominantly around the cell periphery, with red nuclear counterstaining providing cellular context. The prominent peripheral distribution is consistent with detection of the cell-surface CD137/4-1BB receptor. This result demonstrates detection of CD137 in human HEK293 cells using this T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody.

Description

CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 recognizes CD137, an immune costimulatory receptor encoded by the TNFRSF9 gene and also widely known as 4-1BB. CD137 is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily and was historically identified as the T cell antigen ILA, or induced by lymphocyte activation. Expression of CD137 is generally low on resting lymphocytes but can increase substantially following cellular activation. The receptor is particularly associated with activated T cells and is also expressed by natural killer cells and other immune-cell populations.

CD137 interacts with its ligand TNFSF9, commonly known as CD137L or 4-1BBL. Ligand engagement promotes recruitment of TRAF-family signaling proteins to the cytoplasmic region of CD137 and activates downstream pathways that include NF-kappaB and MAPK signaling. These responses can support lymphocyte survival, proliferation, cytokine production, and effector activity. CD137-mediated costimulation therefore contributes to the expansion and persistence of activated immune-cell populations and the regulation of cellular immune responses.

CD137 is studied extensively in immunology, inflammation, and cancer research. Its activation-dependent expression makes the receptor useful for investigating activated lymphocyte populations, while its costimulatory activity has generated considerable interest in mechanisms that regulate antitumor immunity. T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody research can also provide a connection to earlier literature in which CD137 was described using the ILA designation before the CD137 and TNFRSF9 nomenclature became widely established.

Clone CDLA137-1 is a mouse monoclonal antibody generated against a recombinant fragment corresponding to amino acids 19-188 of human CD137. The defined monoclonal format provides a reagent for investigating CD137 expression and complements research examining TNFRSF9-mediated immune costimulation. NSJ Bioreagents supplies clone CDLA137-1 for research use only.

A CD137 Antigen Antibody can be used to investigate CD137 expression and its relationship to lymphocyte activation, immune costimulation, inflammatory responses, and antitumor immunity.

For a CD137 monoclonal with broader IF, FACS, IHC, Western blot, and protein microarray validation, see our CD137 Antibody 4-1BB/3201 / 4-1BB Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 / T Cell Antigen ILA Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if

required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A recombinant human CD137 protein fragment within amino acids 19-188 was used as the immunogen for the CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1.

Storage

Store the CD137 Antigen Antibody CDLA137-1 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

T cell antigen ILA antibody, ILA antibody, induced by lymphocyte activation antibody, 4-1BB antibody, TNFRSF9 antibody, CD137 antibody, CDw137 antibody

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