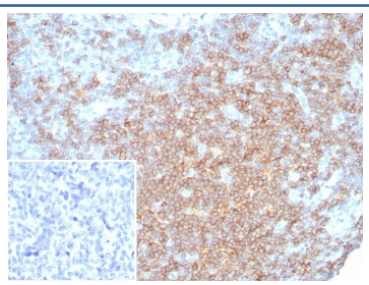
CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody [clone LPFS2/8316R] (V4233)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4233-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4233-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4233SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

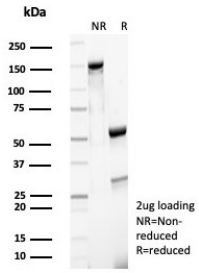
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	LPFS2/8316R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P26842
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD27 Antibody for Human Lymph Node Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD27 / TNFRSF7 expression in FFPE human lymph node tissue using CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody clone LPFS2/8316R. Membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in lymphocyte populations within follicular and paracortical regions, consistent with CD27 expression on antigen-experienced and differentiated T and B cells, while surrounding stromal elements remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights lymphocyte maturation compartments and supports evaluation of differentiation states within lymphoid tissue architecture. Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody (clone LPFS2/8316R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD27, also known as TNF receptor superfamily member 7 (TNFRSF7), is a cell surface receptor expressed on T lymphocytes, memory B cells, and subsets of natural killer cells, where it plays a key role in regulating immune activation and differentiation. CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody (clone LPFS2/8316R) is uniquely positioned for studying lymphocyte maturation and differentiation, enabling detection of CD27 as a marker of antigen-experienced and functionally specialized immune cells. CD27 antibody reagents are widely used to investigate adaptive immune development and the progression of lymphocyte lineages.

CD27 antibody, also referred to as TNFRSF7 antibody or CD27 lymphocyte differentiation antibody in the literature, is closely associated with transitions between naive and differentiated immune cell states. Expression of CD27 reflects progression toward antigen-experienced phenotypes, particularly within both T cell and B cell lineages, making it a valuable marker for tracking immune cell maturation and functional specialization.

CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody (clone LPFS2/8316R) supports detailed analysis of differentiation-dependent expression patterns, enabling researchers to identify distinct immune cell subsets based on maturation status. Detection of CD27 contributes to defining functional immune populations and supports studies of immune system organization, lineage progression, and cellular specialization.

In lymphoid tissues, CD27 expression is enriched in regions containing differentiated lymphocytes, including memory compartments and activated cell populations. This distribution reflects the role of CD27 in adaptive immunity, where antigen exposure drives the transition from naive to memory and effector states. In circulating immune cells, CD27 is commonly used to distinguish antigen-experienced cells from naive populations, supporting analysis of immune composition and functional status.

The role of CD27 in lymphocyte differentiation extends to both T cell and B cell compartments, where it contributes to defining subsets with distinct functional properties. In B cells, CD27 expression marks memory populations that have undergone antigen-driven maturation, while in T cells it reflects differentiation associated with activation and immune experience. This dual relevance makes CD27 a central marker for studying adaptive immune development.

Alterations in CD27 expression have been associated with immune dysregulation, including impaired differentiation and abnormal immune responses in disease states. These changes highlight the importance of CD27 as a marker for understanding immune system development and function. Antibodies targeting CD27 enable precise detection of differentiation-associated expression patterns and support investigations into both normal and pathological immune processes.

The recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone LPFS2/8316R antibody is designed to provide consistent detection of CD27, enabling reliable analysis of lymphocyte differentiation across experimental systems. Its performance supports reproducible identification of CD27-positive populations and facilitates studies focused on immune maturation and adaptive immune responses.

Overall, CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody (clone LPFS2/8316R) provides robust detection of CD27 for studies focused on lymphocyte maturation, differentiation, and adaptive immune system development,

supporting detailed investigation of immune cell lineage progression and functional specialization.

This antibody is part of a broader CD27 antibody collection designed to support diverse immunological research applications.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD27 Antibody / Lymphocyte Differentiation Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length protein was used as the immunogen for the CD27 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD27 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

TNFRSF7 antibody, CD27 lymphocyte differentiation antibody, CD27 immune maturation marker antibody, CD27 adaptive immunity antibody

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