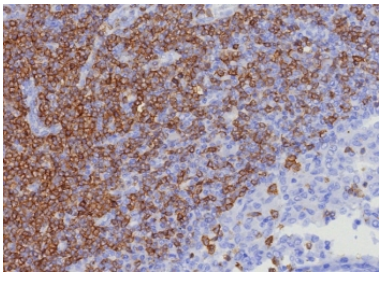
CD7 Antibody CD7/8357R / Immune Cell Surface Marker Antibody [clone CD7/8357R] (V4560)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4560-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4560-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4560SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

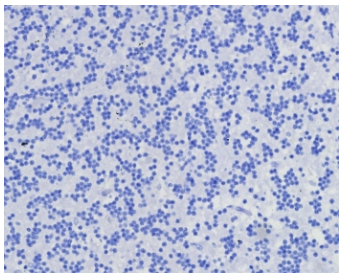
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

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	CD7/8357R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09564
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD7 Antibody CD7/8357R / Immune Cell Surface Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD7 Antibody CD7/8357R Lymph Node IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD7 / T-cell antigen CD7 in human lymph node tissue demonstrates strong HRP-DAB brown membranous staining of densely packed small lymphocytes within paracortical regions, consistent with surface expression of CD7 on T cell populations, while surrounding stromal areas remain largely negative. CD7 antibody clone CD7/8357R was applied following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer, supporting its use as an immune cell surface marker in FFPE tissue sections.



CD7 Antibody Brain Negative Control IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD7 / T-cell antigen CD7 in human brain tissue shows absence of HRP-DAB brown staining with only hematoxylin counterstain visible, consistent with lack of CD7 expression in non-lymphoid neural tissue and supporting antibody specificity. CD7 antibody clone CD7/8357R was applied at 2 ug/ml following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer, serving as a negative tissue control for immune cell surface marker detection in FFPE sections.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 7 (CD7) is a transmembrane glycoprotein (CD7) localized to the cell surface of T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells, where it participates in immune signaling and cell-cell communication. CD7 Antibody CD7/8357R / Immune Cell Surface Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for studying membrane protein expression, enabling detection of CD7 as a surface-accessible marker across diverse immune cell populations and experimental conditions.

CD7 antibody, also referred to as T-cell antigen CD7 antibody, is widely used to identify cell surface expression of CD7 on lymphocyte populations. As a membrane-bound protein, CD7 is readily accessible to antibody binding in intact cells, making it particularly valuable for studies focused on surface antigen detection, receptor biology, and immune cell characterization.

This CD7 Antibody is uniquely positioned for membrane biology and surface protein research, where understanding the localization and regulation of cell surface molecules is essential. CD7 plays a role in mediating interactions between immune cells and contributes to signaling events initiated at the plasma membrane, making it a relevant target for studying immune communication and activation processes.

The surface expression of CD7 enables investigation of receptor distribution, clustering, and potential involvement in immune synapse formation. These processes are central to T cell activation and immune signaling, linking CD7 detection to broader studies of immune function and cellular interaction networks.

In addition to its role in signaling, CD7 surface expression can be leveraged to identify and isolate specific immune cell populations, supporting experimental approaches that require enrichment or characterization of lymphocyte subsets. Its accessibility enhances its utility across multiple assay types that rely on surface detection.

The ability to monitor CD7 at the cell surface also supports studies of receptor dynamics, including internalization, trafficking, and regulation under different experimental conditions. These dynamic processes are important for understanding how immune cells respond to environmental cues and signaling stimuli.

Overall, CD7 Antibody as an Immune Cell Surface Marker Antibody provides a versatile and biologically relevant tool for studying membrane protein expression, enabling detailed analysis of CD7 localization, function, and regulation on the surface of immune cells and supporting a wide range of immunological research applications.

This antibody is part of a broader CD7 antibody collection designed to support T cell biology, immune profiling, and hematologic cancer research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD7 Antibody CD7/8357R / Immune Cell Surface Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen

for the CD7 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD7 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD7 cell surface marker antibody, CD7 membrane protein antibody, T-cell antigen CD7 antibody, CD7 immune surface antibody, CD7 lymphocyte marker antibody

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