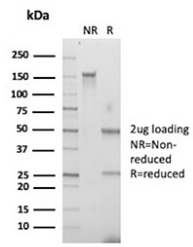
CD7 Antibody T3-3A1 / CD7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [clone T3-3A1] (V2966)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2966-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2966-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2966SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (9)

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	T3-3A1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P09564
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow cytometry: 0.5-1ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This CD7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



CD7 Antibody T3-3A1 SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified CD7 antibody clone T3-3A1 under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions shows expected immunoglobulin banding patterns, with a predominant band at approximately 150 kDa in non-reducing conditions and bands at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa under reducing conditions corresponding to heavy and light chains, confirming antibody purity and structural integrity.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 7 (CD7) is a transmembrane glycoprotein (CD7) expressed on T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells, where it contributes to immune signaling and cellular activation processes. CD7 Antibody T3-3A1 / CD7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody is positioned as a research-use clone with supporting peer-reviewed publications, enabling detection of CD7 in studies of immune cell biology, lymphocyte function, and signaling pathways.

CD7 antibody, also referred to as T-cell antigen CD7 antibody, is widely used in immunology research to identify T cell populations and to study immune system dynamics. Clone T3-3A1 antibody has been described in published studies investigating immune cell behavior and signaling, providing a foundation for its use in experimental applications. The availability of literature references supports its selection in research designs that benefit from alignment with previously reported methodologies.

This CD7 Antibody Clone T3-3A1 is uniquely positioned as a literature-referenced reagent, where its documented use in peer-reviewed studies supports its relevance in immunology research. While fewer publications are associated with this clone compared to more extensively cited reagents, its presence in the literature provides validation of its utility and supports its application in experimental systems examining CD7 expression.

In studies of immune signaling, CD7 is involved in pathways that regulate T cell activation, cellular communication, and immune response modulation. Detection of CD7 using clone T3-3A1 antibody enables researchers to investigate these processes and to explore how CD7 contributes to immune system function at the molecular level.

The monoclonal nature of clone T3-3A1 antibody supports specific recognition of the CD7 protein, contributing to consistent detection and reproducibility across experiments. This is particularly important in studies where accurate protein identification is required and where experimental consistency is essential for reliable data interpretation.

Use of a literature-supported clone such as T3-3A1 allows researchers to connect new findings with previously published work, facilitating continuity in scientific investigation and enabling comparison across studies. This is especially valuable in fields where reproducibility and validation are key considerations.

In addition to its role in basic research, CD7 detection using clone T3-3A1 supports studies of immune regulation, lymphocyte function, and disease-associated immune changes. Its relevance to T cell biology makes it a useful tool for investigating both normal and pathological immune processes.

Overall, CD7 Antibody Clone T3-3A1 provides a reliable, literature-supported option for detecting CD7, enabling researchers to study T cell biology and immune signaling while maintaining alignment with peer-reviewed research and established experimental frameworks.

For an alternative recombinant monoclonal antibody targeting this T-cell surface marker, see our CD7 Antibody CD7/3868R, validated for western blot and immunohistochemistry.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD7 Antibody Clone T3-3A1 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Human T cells were used as the immunogen for the CD7 Antibody Clone T3-3A1.

Storage

Store the CD7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD7 clone T3-3A1 antibody, CD7 mouse monoclonal antibody, CD7 T-cell antigen antibody, CD7 research antibody, CD7 immunology antibody

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