

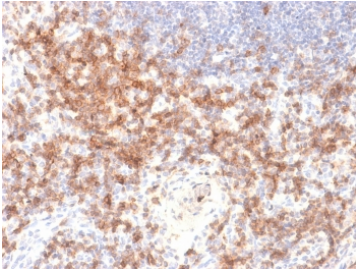
## CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody [clone LPFS2/2034R] (V3680)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3680-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3680-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3680SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3680IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

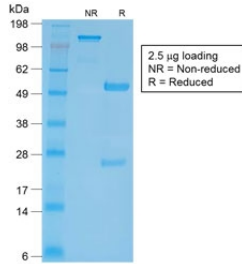
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	LPFS2/2034R
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P26842
<b>Localization</b>	Cell surface
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



CD27 Antibody for Lymph Node IHC Staining. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD27 / TNFRSF7 expression in FFPE human lymph node tissue using CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody clone LPFS2/2034R. Membranous HRP-DAB brown staining is observed in lymphocyte populations within follicular and paracortical regions, consistent with CD27 expression on activated and signaling-competent T and B cells, while surrounding stromal elements remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights immune signaling compartments and supports evaluation of costimulatory receptor distribution within lymphoid tissue architecture. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in 10 mM Tris buffer with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody (clone LPFS2/2034R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

CD27, also known as TNF receptor superfamily member 7 (TNFRSF7), is a costimulatory receptor expressed on T lymphocytes, memory B cells, and subsets of natural killer cells, where it plays a central role in regulating immune activation, survival, and differentiation. CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody (clone LPFS2/2034R) is uniquely positioned for studying CD27-mediated signaling pathways, enabling investigation of receptor-ligand interactions and downstream immune activation mechanisms. CD27 antibody reagents are widely used in studies of immune signaling and lymphocyte function, where understanding receptor dynamics is essential for interpreting immune responses.

CD27 antibody, also referred to as TNFRSF7 antibody or CD27 costimulatory receptor antibody in the literature, functions through interaction with its ligand CD70, forming a signaling axis that drives T cell expansion, cytokine production, and survival. This pathway is critical for sustaining adaptive immune responses and for promoting the development of long-lived immune memory. CD27 signaling influences both T cell and B cell function, positioning it as a central regulator of immune system activity.

CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody (clone LPFS2/2034R) is particularly useful for analyzing signaling-dependent expression patterns and for studying the functional role of CD27 in immune activation. Detection of CD27 supports investigation of receptor engagement, signaling intensity, and downstream effects on lymphocyte behavior, making it a valuable tool for mechanistic studies of immune signaling pathways.

In lymphoid tissues and immune cell populations, CD27 expression reflects both activation state and functional differentiation, providing insight into the status of immune signaling networks. Its role in coordinating immune responses makes it a key marker for studying how immune cells respond to antigen stimulation and how signaling pathways are regulated in different biological contexts.

CD27 signaling has also been implicated in disease processes, including tumor immune evasion and chronic immune activation, where altered receptor signaling can impact immune function. This has led to increased interest in CD27 as a target for immunotherapeutic strategies, further emphasizing the importance of tools that enable accurate detection and analysis of CD27 signaling.

The recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone LPFS2/2034R antibody is designed to provide consistent and reproducible detection of CD27, supporting reliable analysis of signaling pathways and receptor function across experimental systems.

Its performance enables detailed investigation of immune signaling and lymphocyte activation.

Overall, CD27 Antibody / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor Antibody (clone LPFS2/2034R) provides robust detection of CD27 for studies focused on immune signaling, receptor dynamics, and the functional regulation of lymphocyte activation and differentiation.

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 / Costimulatory Signaling Receptor 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

Human CD27 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD27 antibody.

## Storage

Store the recombinant CD27 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

## Alternate Names

TNFRSF7 antibody, CD27 costimulatory receptor antibody, CD27 immune signaling antibody, CD27 activation pathway antibody