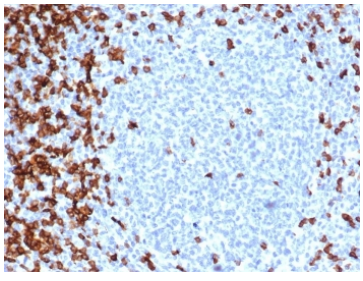
CD7 Antibody CD7/6388R / T Cell Development and Thymocyte Marker Antibody [clone CD7/6388R] (V9295)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9295-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9295-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9295SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

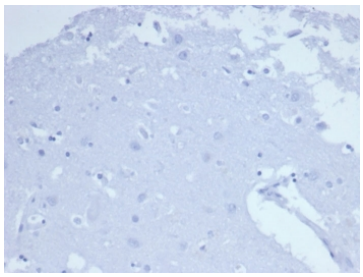
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

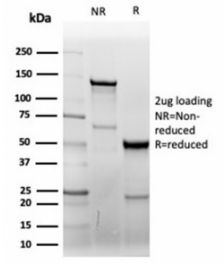
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	CD7/6388R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09564
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD7 Antibody CD7/6388R / T Cell Development and Thymocyte Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD7 Antibody CD7/6388R for IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD7 / T-cell antigen CD7 in human tonsil tissue demonstrates strong HRP-DAB brown membranous staining of lymphocytes concentrated in interfollicular regions with relative sparing of germinal centers, consistent with CD7 expression on developing and mature T cell populations. Recombinant CD7 antibody clone CD7/6388R was used following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer, supporting its utility as a T cell development and thymocyte marker in FFPE tissue sections.



CD7 Antibody Negative Control. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD7 / T-cell antigen CD7 in human brain tissue shows no HRP-DAB brown staining with only hematoxylin counterstain visible, consistent with the absence of CD7-positive lymphoid cells in non-lymphoid tissue and supporting specificity for thymocyte and T cell populations. Recombinant CD7 antibody clone CD7/6388R was applied at 2 ug/ml following heat-induced epitope retrieval in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer, serving as a negative tissue control in FFPE sections.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD7 antibody (clone CD7/6388R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 7 (CD7) is a transmembrane glycoprotein (CD7) expressed early during T cell lineage commitment and maintained on mature T lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells, where it contributes to immune signaling and cellular communication. CD7 Antibody CD7/6388R / T Cell Development and Thymocyte Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for studying lymphoid development, enabling detection of CD7 in thymocytes and developing T cell populations within the thymus and peripheral immune system.

CD7 antibody, also known as T-cell antigen CD7 antibody, is one of the earliest markers expressed during T cell differentiation in the thymus. Its presence on immature thymocytes makes it a critical tool for studying early stages of T cell development, including lineage commitment, selection processes, and maturation pathways. This CD7 Antibody is particularly valuable for investigating thymic biology and the mechanisms that regulate immune system formation.

This CD7 Antibody is uniquely positioned for developmental immunology studies, where CD7 expression defines key stages of lymphocyte maturation. In the thymus, CD7 is expressed across multiple developmental stages, from early progenitors to more differentiated thymocyte populations, allowing researchers to track cellular progression through the complex process of T cell development.

During thymic maturation, T cells undergo positive and negative selection processes that ensure proper immune function and self-tolerance. CD7 expression provides a consistent marker that can be used alongside other developmental markers to define these stages and to study how signaling pathways influence lineage decisions and survival outcomes.

In addition to its role in thymocyte biology, CD7 expression persists on mature T cells and NK cells, linking developmental processes with functional immune responses. This continuity enables researchers to study how early developmental events influence later immune function and how alterations in these processes may contribute to disease.

Research into immune system ontogeny often relies on identifying markers that define distinct stages of lymphocyte development, and CD7 plays a central role in this framework. Its expression pattern supports analysis of thymic architecture, cellular differentiation pathways, and immune system maturation in both normal and experimental conditions.

Overall, CD7 Antibody as a T Cell Development and Thymocyte Marker Antibody provides a robust tool for studying lymphoid development, enabling detailed investigation of thymocyte maturation, T cell lineage progression, and the biological mechanisms underlying immune system formation.

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 CD7/6388R / T Cell Development and Thymocyte Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 72-175 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD7 antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

CD7 thymocyte marker antibody, CD7 T cell development antibody, CD7 thymus antibody, T-cell antigen CD7 antibody, CD7 lymphoid development antibody

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