Human CD27 / TNFRSF7 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10039-H08B1

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
S152; S152. LPFS2; S152.LPFS2; T14; TNFRSF7; Tp55

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the human CD27(P26842) (Met 1-Ile192) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human CD27-His (Cat:10039-H08B1) at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind biotinylated human CD70-Fc (Cat:10780-H01H). The EC50 of biotinylated human CD70-Fc (Cat:10780-H01H) is 57-85 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:
< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Ala 20

Molecular Mass:
The secreted recombinant human CD27 consists of 183 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 20.7 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 27 KDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 7.4

Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

CD27, also known as TNFRSF7, is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily limited to cells of the lymphoid lineage, and exists as both a dimeric glycoprotein on the cell surface and as a soluble protein in serum. As a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of about 55 kDa existing as disulfide-linked homodimer, CD27 has been shown to play roles in lymphoid proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. It has an important role in generation of T cell immunity, and is an apparently robust marker for normal memory B cells. It is a T and B cell co-stimulatory molecule, the activity of CD27 is governed by its TNF-like ligand CD70 on lymphocytes and dendritic cells. The CD27-CD70 interaction is required for Th1 generation responses to differentiation signals and long-term maintenance of T cell immunity, and meanwhile, plays a key role in regulating B-cell differentiation, activation and immunoglobulin synthesis.

References