

Technical Data Sheet

V500 Mouse anti-Human CD27

Product Information

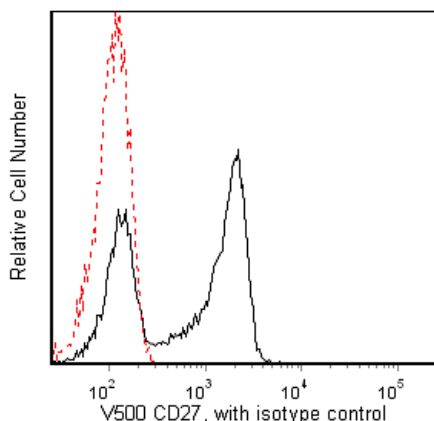
Material Number:	561222
Alternate Name:	TNFRSF7; TNF receptor superfamily, member 7; T14; Tp55; S152
Size:	100 tests
Vol. per Test:	5 µl
Clone:	M-T271
Immunogen:	Human T-CLL cells
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Workshop:	V 5T CD27.03
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, glycerol and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The M-T271 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD27. CD27 presents as a type I transmembrane, disulphide-linked 110 kDa homodimer comprised of two polypeptide chains. The CD27 molecule is a lymphocyte-specific member of the TNF/NGF-R family, and is expressed on a subset of human thymocytes and on the majority of mature T lymphocytes, activated B cells and NK cells. CD27 is highly induced on T cells after TCR stimulation. CD27 binds to CD70 (also known as, CD27 ligand or CD27L) and may be involved in cellular interaction of T and B lymphocytes.

The antibody is conjugated to BD Horizon™ V500, which has been developed for use in multicolor flow cytometry experiments and is available exclusively from BD Biosciences. It is excited by the Violet laser with an Ex max of 415 nm and Em Max at 500 nm. BD Horizon V500 conjugates emit at a similar wavelength to Amcyan yet exhibit reduced spillover into the FITC channel. For more information on BD Horizon V500, visit bdbiosciences.com/colors.

When compensating dyes in this spectral range (such as Horizon™ V500 and AmCyan), the most accurate compensation can be obtained using single stained cellular controls. Due to spectral differences between cells and beads in this channel, using BD CompBeads can result in spillover errors for V500 and AmCyan reagents. Therefore, the use of BD CompBeads or BD CompBeads Plus to determine spillover values for these reagents is not recommended. Different V500 reagents (e.g. CD4 vs. CD45) can have slightly different fluorescence spillover therefore, it may also be necessary to use clone specific compensation controls when using these reagents.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD27 expressed on human lymphocytes. Whole blood was stained with BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse anti-Human CD27 (Cat. No. 561222; solid line histogram) and was compared with whole blood stained with BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560787 used at the same concentration; dashed line histogram). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD PharmLyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD FACSCanto™ II Flow Cytometer System.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with BD Horizon™ V500 under optimum conditions, and unreacted BD Horizon™ V500 was removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

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Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)
560787	V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	X40
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
2. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1×10^6 cells in a 100- μ l experimental sample (a test).
3. BD Horizon™ V500 has a maximum absorption of 415 nm and maximum emission of 500 nm. Before staining with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
5. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
6. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.

References

Bigler RD, Bushkin Y, Chiorazzi N. S152 (CD27). A modulating disulfide-linked T cell activation antigen. *J Immunol.* 1988; 141(1):21-28. (Biology)

Bigler RD, Donat TL, Boselli CM. Definition of three epitopes of the CD27 molecule [P 120->55] present on activated normal lymphocytes. In: Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:351-352. (Biology)

Reiter C. T9. Cluster report: CD27. In: Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing IV: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1988:350. (Clone-specific)

Schlossman S, Boumell L, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing V*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Biology)

Watts TH. TNF/TNFR family members in costimulation of T cell responses. *Annu Rev Immunol.* 2005; 23:23-68. (Biology)