# ABflo® 594 Rabbit anti-Human CD70 mAb

Catalog No.: A24198



### **Basic Information**

#### **Observed MW**

Calculated MW 21kDa/23kDa

Category Primary antibody

Applications FC

Cross-Reactivity Human

CloneNo number ARC5081-01

#### Conjugate

ABflo® 594. Ex:588nm. Em:604nm.

### **Recommended Dilutions**

FC

5 μl per 10^6 cells in 100 μl volume

# Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for TNFRSF27/CD27. It is a surface antigen on activated, but not on resting, T and B lymphocytes. It induces proliferation of costimulated T cells, enhances the generation of cytolytic T cells, and contributes to T cell activation. This cytokine is also reported to play a role in regulating B-cell activation, cytotoxic function of natural killer cells, and immunoglobulin sythesis.

# Immunogen Information

#### **Gene ID** 970

Swiss Prot P32970

### Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

### Synonyms

CD27L; LPFS3; CD27-L; CD27LG; TNFSF7; TNLG8A

### Contact

6	400-999-6126
$\times$	cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
€	www.abclonal.com.cn

# **Product Information**

Source	
Rabbit	

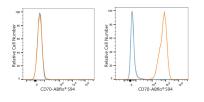
**lsotype** IgG **Purification** Affinity purification

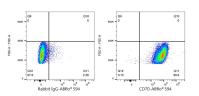
### Storage

Store at 2-8°C. Avoid freeze.

Buffer: PBS containing 0.2% BSA, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

### Validation Data





Flow cytometry: 1X10^6 293F cells (negative control,left) and Raji cells (right) were surface-stained with ABflo® 594 Rabbit anti-Human CD70 mAb (A24198,5 µl/Test,orange line) or ABflo® 594 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A23821,5 µl/Test,blue line). Non-fluorescently stained cells were used as blank control (red line). Flow cytometry: 1X10^6 Raji cells were surface-stained with ABflo® 594 Rabbit IgG isotype control (A23821,5  $\mu$ l/Test,left) or ABflo® 594 Rabbit anti-Human CD70 mAb (A24198,5  $\mu$ l/Test,right).