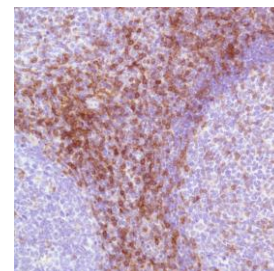




Rabbit Anti-Human CD7 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP94)

CATALOG #:

- M3940** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3942** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3944** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3941** 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.



Human tonsil stained with anti-CD7 antibody

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CLONE:

SP94

IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human CD7 protein.

IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

EPITOPE:

Not determined

MOLECULAR WEIGHT

40kDa

SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See www.springbio.com for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

DESCRIPTION:

CD7 (gp40, Leu9) is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. Its N-terminal amino acids 1-107 are highly homologous to Ig kappa-L chains whereas the carboxy-terminal region of the extracellular domain is proline-rich and has been postulated to form a stalk from which the Ig domain projects. CD7 is expressed on the majority of immature and mature T-lymphocytes, and T cell leukemia. It is also found on natural killer cells, a small subpopulation of normal B cells and on malignant B cells. Cross-linking surface CD7 positively modulates T cell and NK cell activity as measured by calcium fluxes, expression of adhesion molecules, cytokine secretion and proliferation. CD7 associates directly with phosphoinositol 3'-kinase. CD7 ligation induces production of D-3 phosphoinositides and tyrosine phosphorylation.

APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

IHC PROCEDURE:

Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

Deparaffinization: Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

Antibody Dilution: If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:50. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

Slide Washing: Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

Visualization: Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

POSITIVE CONTROL:

Tonsil

CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:

Membrane

STORAGE & STABILITY

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.

**WARNINGS &
PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.