

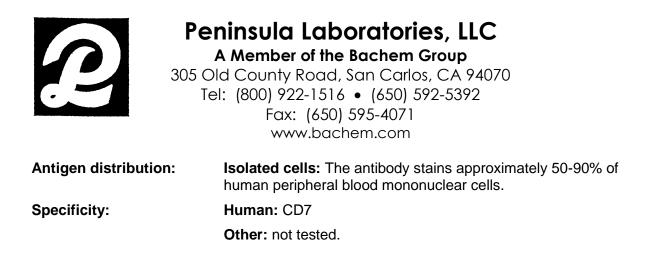
## Peninsula Laboratories, LLC

A Member of the Bachem Group 305 Old County Road, San Carlos, CA 94070 Tel: (800) 922-1516 • (650) 592-5392 Fax: (650) 595-4071 www.bachem.com

## Monoclonal Antibody To Human CD7 Early Differentiation Marker for T cells

Monoclonal antibody 142.9 recognizes human CD7, a 40kD cell surface glycoprotein. CD7 is one of the earliest differentiation markers expressed by immature T cells and is also expressed by mature T cells and NK cells, and is a clinical marker for T cell acute lymphocytiyc leukemia (ALL). Functional studies have shown that CD7 monoclonal antibodies can directly activate  $\gamma\delta$ -positive T cells.

T-1365
142.9
Mouse IgG1
100µg
Affinity purified, lyophilized
Reconstitute by adding 0.5ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 0.2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA), and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Original vial: 1 year at 4° - 8°C
Stock solution or aliquots thereof: 1 year at -20°C. Avoid repeated thawing and freezing.
Tested for immunohistochemistry (IHC); has been described to work in FACS.
<b>Approximate working dilution for IHC:</b> Frozen sections: 1µg/ml (1:200) Paraffin sections: not tested
Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Suggested positive control: Human tonsil <b>Immunogen:</b> Human T cells
The antigen is CD4. The epitope has not been further chracterized.



## **Selected references**

Barclay, Brown et al., The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Harcourt Brace & Company, London, (1997)

Knapp, W. et al. (eds), Leukocyte typing IV., Oxford University Press, Oxford (1989)

For *in vitro* research only. Caution: this product contains sodium azide, a poisonous and hazardous substance.