abcam

ab131254

Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569]

Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting CD27 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 10 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8569
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Dissociation constant	7.9 x 10^{-11} M
Concentration	1.575 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1500
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/250 - 1/500
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information CD27

Function	Costimulatory immune-checkpoint receptor expressed at the surface of T-cells, NK-cells and B-cells which binds to and is activated by its ligand CD70/CD27L expressed by B-cells (PubMed:28011863). The CD70-CD27 signaling pathway mediates antigen-specific T-cell activation and expansion which in turn provides immune surveillance of B-cells (PubMed:28011863). Mechanistically, CD70 ligation activates the TRAF2-PTPN6 axis that subsequently inhibits LCK phosphorylation to

promote phenotypic and transcriptional adaptations of T-cell memory (PubMed:38354704). In addition, activation by CD70 on early progenitor cells provides a negative feedback signal to leukocyte differentiation during immune activation and thus modulates hematopoiesis (By similarity). Negatively regulates the function of Th2 lymphocytes in the adipose tissue (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human samples.

What is the molecular weight of CD27?
Anti-CD27 [EPR8569] (ab131254) specifically detects a band for CD27 (UniProt: P26842) at a molecular weight of 29kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-CD27 [EPR8569] (ab131254) was first used in a scientific publication in 2012 and has been cited over 10 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) has been confirmed by Western blot testing in CD27 Knockout Raji cells.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR8569] also available for your convenience: ab131254, Carrier free - ab192336, Carrier free - ab256583, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab282112, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab283697, ab284415, PE - ab314248

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD27 also known as Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 7 (TNFRSF7) is a protein chiefly involved in T cell activation and proliferation. It belongs to the TNF-receptor superfamily and weighs approximately 50 kDa. CD27 is expressed mainly on T lymphocytes and to a lesser extent on B cells and natural killer cells. Researchers often study CD27 and its ligand CD70 to understand immune responses. Tools such as anti-CD27 percp 7h21 monoclonal antibodies and APC-conjugated forms help detect this protein in various assays.
Biological function summary	One finds CD27 at the heart of cellular immune responses. It does not function alone; instead it typically forms part of a receptor-ligand complex with CD70 which influences T cell and B cell activities. This interaction promotes cell survival and plays a role in the activation of NF-kB and MAPK8/JNK signaling pathways which are essential for immune response regulation. These pathways ensure that the body's immune cells can efficiently respond to pathogens.
Pathways	CD27 actively integrates into the NF-kB and mTOR signaling pathways which are important for regulating immune and inflammatory responses. Through these pathways CD27 works closely with proteins like TRAF2 and TRAF3 which are adapter molecules that transmit signals from the receptor. These signaling pathways provide a framework for understanding how CD27 and associated proteins work together to control immune cell behavior facilitating coordinated immune defense mechanisms.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD27 has significant implications in autoimmune diseases and cancer. For example aberrant activation of CD27 may contribute to conditions like lymphoma and autoimmune diseases such as lupus. The CD70-CD27 signaling axis when dysregulated can lead to uncontrolled cell proliferation or apoptosis linking it to

these pathologies. Understanding the interplay between CD27 and proteins like Bcl-2 which influences apoptosis helps pave the way for therapeutic strategies targeting these diseases.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

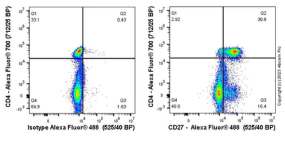
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

14 product images



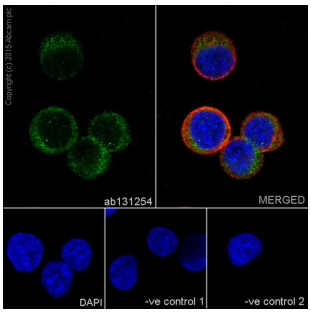
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Flow cytometry staining of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) with ab131254 (right) or Recombinant Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (left). Cells were fixed and permeabilised with BD Cytofix/Cytoperm™ for 20 min. PBMCs were incubated for 30 min at 22°C in 1x PBS containing 10 µg/ml human IgG and 10 % normal goat serum to block FC receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody ab131254 or Recombinant Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (1x 106 in 100 µl at 0.04 µg/ml (1/52750)) for 30 min at 4°C . The cells were simultaneously stained with CD4.

The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed was incubated at 1/4000 for 30min at 4°C

Acquisition of >30000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 525/40 bandpass filter. Events were gated on viable cells.

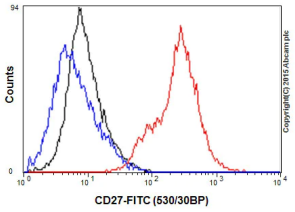


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Jurkat cells labelling CD27 with purified ab131254 at 1/500. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/500) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counterstain. ab7291, a mouse anti-tubulin (1/1000) and ab150120, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/500) were also used.
Control 1: primary antibody (1/500) and secondary antibody, ab150120, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/500).

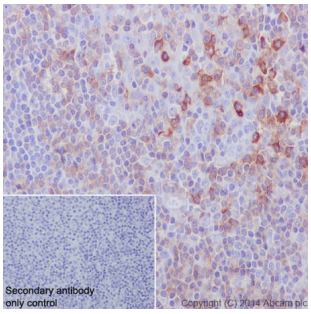
Control 2: ab7291 (1/1000) and secondary antibody, ab150077, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/500).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Flow Cytometry analysis of Ramos cells labelling CD27 with purified ab131254 at 1/300 (red). Cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde. A FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/150) was used as the secondary antibody. Black - Isotype control, rabbit monoclonal IgG. Blue - Unlabelled control, cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibodies.

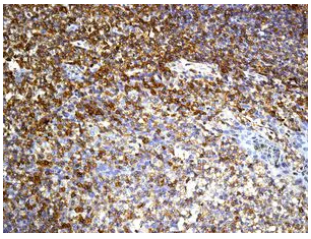


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human tonsil tissue labelling CD27 with purified ab131254 at 1/1500. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9. ab97051, a HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) was used as the secondary antibody (1/500).
Negative control using PBS instead of primary antibody.

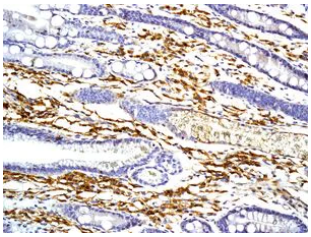
Counterstained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

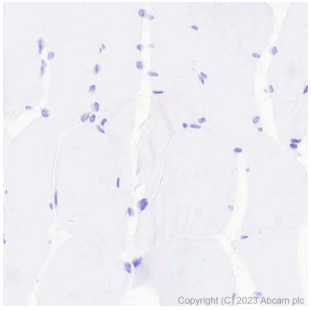
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections) analysis of human tonsil tissue labelling CD27 with ab131254 at a dilution of 1/100.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections) analysis of human stomach tissue labelling CD27 with ab131254 at a dilution of 1/100.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

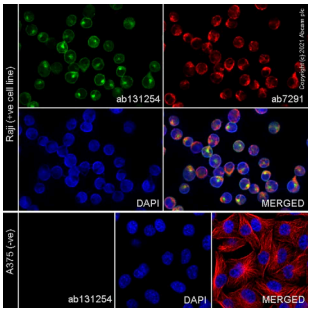


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of Human Skeletal Muscle using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human skeletal muscle showing negative staining with purified ab131254 at 1/1800. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). ab214880, a Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP polymer) was used as the secondary antibody.
Counterstained with hematoxylin.

Negative control: No staining on human skeletal muscle. The section was incubated with ab131254 at 4°C overnight.

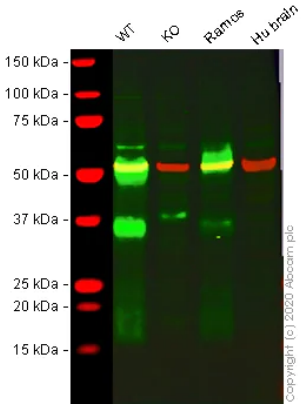


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

ab131254 staining CD27 in Raji cells, with negative expression in A375 cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilised with 0.1% Triton x-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab131254 at 1 µg/ml and ab7291, Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin at 0.5 µg/ml. Cells were then incubated with ab150081, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit IgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488), pre-adsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150119, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse IgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 647), pre-adsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue). Image was acquired with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems TCS SP8) and a single confocal section is shown.

This product also work with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) fixation under the same testing conditions.



Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab131254 observed at 35 kDa. Red - loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) observed at 55kDa.
ab131254 was shown to react with CD27 in wild-type Raji cells in western blot with loss of signal observed in CD27 knockout sample. Wild-type and CD27 knockout Raji cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3% milk in TBS-T (0.1% Tween®) before incubation with ab131254 and ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type Raji (Human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human CD27A knockout Raji cell lysate (ab281360) at 20 µg

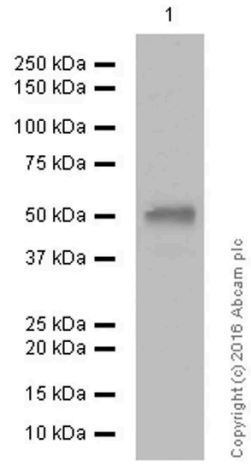
Lane 3:
Ramos (Human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Human brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 35 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Western blot staining of Human spleen lysate using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

This data was developed using the same antibody clone (ab192336).
Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST

Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] - Low endotoxin, Azide free (ab192336)

All lanes:
Human spleen lysate at 15 µg

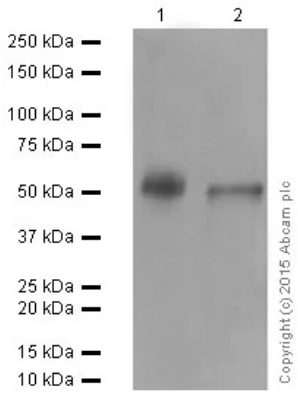
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051)

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 55 kDa

Exposure time: 1min



Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human lymph node tissue lysate at 20 µg

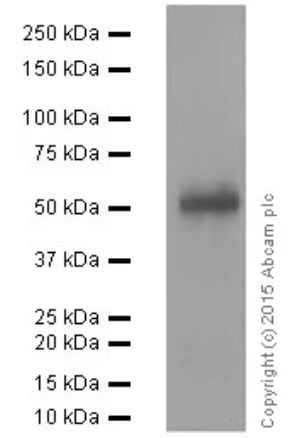
Lane 2:
Human fetal spleen tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG, (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 55 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Western blot staining of NAMALWA (human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) cell lysate using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) at 1/5000 dilution

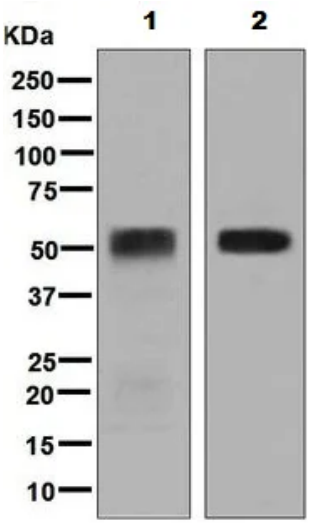
All lanes:
NAMALWA (human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG, (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa

Observed band size: 55 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

CD27 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-CD27 antibody

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254) at 1/1000 dilution

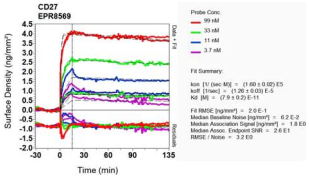
Lane 1:
Ramos (human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human lymph node cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP labelled Goat anti Rabbit IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kDa



OI-RD Scanning - Anti-CD27 antibody [EPR8569] (ab131254)

We have systematically measured KD (the equilibrium dissociation constant between the antibody and its antigen), of more than 840 recombinant antibodies to assess not only their individual KD values but also to see the average affinity of antibody. Based on the comparison with published literature values for mouse monoclonal antibodies, Recombinant antibodies appear to be on average 1-2 order of magnitude higher affinity.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.