

## Recombinant Human CD27/TNFRSF7 Protein (Fc & His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH032210

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

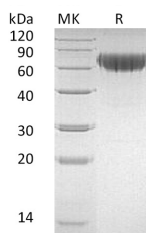
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	S152;S152.LPFS2;S152.LPFS2;T14;TNFRSF7;Tp55
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Thr 21-Ile192
<b>Accession</b>	P26842
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	47.2 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	60 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-Fc-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

CD27 antigen is also known as CD27L receptor; T-cell activation antigen CD27; Tumor necrosis factor receptor

### For Research Use Only

superfamily member 7; T14 and TNFRSF7. In humans; it is encoded by the CD27 gene. CD27 is a single-pass type I membrane protein with 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. It is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily and is required for generation and long-term maintenance of T cell immunity. It binds to ligand CD70; and plays a key role in regulating B-cell activation and immunoglobulin synthesis. It plays a role in survival of activated T-cells and apoptosis through association with SIVA1.