Mouse anti-CD7, clone MRQ-56
Clone no. MRQ-56

| Product name | Mouse anti-CD7, clone MRQ-56 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Host | Mouse |
| Applications | IHC-P |
| Species reactivity | human |
| Conjugate | - |
| Immunogen | Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers |
| Isotype | IgG1-k |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone number | MRQ-56 |
| Size | 7 ml |
| Concentration | n/a |
| Format | - |
| Storage buffer | Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, containing 1\% BSA and <0.1\% Sodium Azide |
| Storage until expiry date | $2-8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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CD7 antigen is a 40-kDa cell surface glycoprotein that is a member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily. While its precise function is not known, it is suggested that CD7 plays a role in T-cell interactions as it is one of the earliest T-cell lineage associated antigens expressed during T-cell ontogeny. CD7 is expressed in thymocytes, mature peripheral T-cells, natural killer cells, and lymphoid and myeloid progenitors. CD7 is the most consistently expressed T cell antigen in lymphoblastic lymphomas and leukemias, and is therefore a useful marker in the identification of such neoplastic proliferations. In mature post-thymic T cell neoplasms, it is the most common pan-T antigen to be aberrantly absent and its absence in a T cell population is a useful pointer to a neoplastic conversion.

References 1. Hodak E, et al. J Am Acad Derma ᄀtol. 2006 Aug;55(2):276-84
2 Stillwell R, et al. Immunol Res. 2001; 24:31-52
3. Schanberg LE, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1991; 88:603-7
4. Chabannon C, et al. J Immunol. 1992; 149:2110-3
5. Rabinowich H, et al. J Immunol. 2003; 152: 517-26

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