CD27 Monoclonal Antibody (O323), NovaFluor™ Blue 660-120S, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 Tests
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	O323
Conjugate	NovaFluor™ Blue 660-120S
Excitation/Emission Max	492/665 nm
Form	Liquid
Concentration	5 µL/Test
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_2896655

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	5 µL (0.8 µg)/test	-

Product Specific Information

Description: The O323 monoclonal antibody reacts with human CD27, a lymphocyte-specific member of the TNFR superfamily. CD27 is expressed by a subset of thymocytes and virtually all mature T cells and is upregulated upon T-cell stimulation. CD27 binds to CD70, and through this interaction, plays an important role in T cell-B cell interaction.

Applications Reported: The O323 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: The O323 antibody has been pre-titrated and tested by flow cytometric analysis of normal human peripheral blood cells. This can be used at 5 µL (0.8 µg) per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells /test.

Each NovaFluor conjugate or kit is shipped with CellBlox Blocking Buffer. Use this buffer whenever staining with NovaFluor conjugates, including single-color compensation controls using cells. Whenever possible, we recommend adding CellBlox Blocking Buffer to antibody cocktails/master mixes prior to combining with cells. Add 5 µL per sample (regardless of the number of NovaFluors in your panel) to use the antibody cocktail as intended. For single-color controls, use 5 µL of CellBlox Blocking Buffer per 100µL of cell sample containing 10^3 to 10^8 cells.

Excitation: 509 nm; Emission: 665 nm; Laser: 488 nm (Blue) Laser

NovaFluor conjugates are based on Phiton™ technology utilizing novel nucleic acid dye structures that allow for engineered fluorescent signatures with consideration for spillover and spread impacts. Learn more