

## Product datasheet for **AM32265SU-N**

### CD7 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MRQ-12]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MRQ-12
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections:</b> 1/5 - 1/50. Preparation and Pretreatment: 1. Cut 3-4 $\mu$ m section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C. 2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) techniques in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water. 3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step. Positive control: Tonsil, Lymph Node Staining pattern: Membranous
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to CD7.
Formulation:	PBS, pH7.4 State: Supernatant State: Liquid tissue culture supernatant Stabilizer: 0,9% BSA Preservative: 0,09% sodium azide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. <b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b>
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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<b>Gene Name:</b>	CD7 molecule
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 924 Human P09564</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>CD7 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein of 40 kD expressed on the surface of immature and mature T cells, and natural killer cells. It is the member of immunoglobulin gene superfamily and is the first T cell lineage associated antigen to appear in T cell ontogeny, being expressed in pre-thymic T cell precursors (preceding CD2 expression), and in myeloid precursors in fetal liver and bone marrow, and persisting in circulating T cells. While its precise function is not known, there is recent suggestion that the molecule functions as an Fc receptor for IgM. 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. CD7 is immunoexpressed on 85% of mature peripheral T cells, the majority of post-thymic T cells, NK cells, some myeloid cells, T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma, acute myelogenous leukemia and chronic myelogenous leukemia. Interestingly, CD7 is conspicuously absent in adult T cell leukemia/lymphoma and is not expressed in Sezary cells.</p> <p>Associated products: CD2, CD3, CD5, CD8, CD20, CD56, CD57, TdT.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GP40, TP41, Leu-9