

## Product datasheet for **TP724733**

### Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Mouse CD70 (C-mFc)
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Gln39-Pro193
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Mouse Fc
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Mouse CD70 (C-mFc) is produced by Human Cells. The target gene encoding Gln39-Pro193 is expressed with a C-mFc tag.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-5 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CD70,CD27LG,TNFSF7,TNFSF7G,CD27L
<b>Summary:</b>	Cluster of Differentiation 70 (CD70) is also known as CD27 ligand (CD27L / CD27LG), TNFSF7, TNFSF7G, is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the TNF superfamily (TNFSF) and is a surface antigen found on activated T-and B-lymphocytes and mature dendritic cells. Binding of CD70 to its receptor CD27 induces in priming, effector functions, differentiation and memory formation of T-cells, and thus is involved in the biological processes including T-cell activation, the proliferation of costimulated T-cells, as well as the generation of cytolytic T-cells. CD70 on T cells provides costimulatory signals that are required for T cell proliferation, clonal expansion and the promotion of effector T cell formation. CD70 on mouse B cell has been shown to inhibit terminal differentiation of activated B cells into plasma cells and enhances commitment to memory B cell responses. CD70 induces proliferation and IFN $\gamma$ production, on NK cells.



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