

CD7 Protein, Cynomolgus (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P7808
Synonyms:	rCynIlg-like domain-containing protein/CD7, His; T-Cell Antigen CD7; GP40; T-Cell Leukemia Antigen; T-Cell Surface Antigen Leu-9; TP41; CD7
Species:	Cynomolgus
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	A0A2K5VA16 (A26-P180)
Gene ID:	102124399
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 32.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> A Q E V Q Q S P H C T I A P V G G S V N I T C S T S G E L H G I Y L R Q L G P Q P Q N I I Y Y E D R V V P T T D K R F Q G R I D F S G S Q D N L T I T M H H L Q P S D T G T Y T C Q A V T E I N V Y G S G T L V L V T E E Q S Q G L H R C S D A P P T G S A L P V P P T T S A L P A L P T A S A L P A L P T A S A L P </pre>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>CD7, also known as GP40. CD7 is a 40-kDa membrane protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD7 is mainly expressed in T cells and natural killer (NK) cells. Besides, CD7 is also highly expressed in patients with various T cell derived malignancies, such as T-acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL), T cell lymphoblastic lymphoma (T-LBL), and acute myeloid leukemia (AML)^[1].</p> <p>CD7 has two ligands, K12 protein and galectin-1. CD7 plays a vital role in T and NK cell functions after binding to its ligands^[1]. In addition, CD7 plays an important role in T-cell and T-cell/B-cell interactions during early lymphoid development^[2]. It has been also reported that CD7 is involved in both HIV 1 infection and syncytia formation. In mice, CD7 is a key molecule in the lipopolysaccharide-induced inflammatory response^[3]. Human CD7 shares about 50% aa sequence identity with mouse.</p>
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In conclusion, CD7 is mainly expressed on T and NK cells, and is involved in T and NK cell activation and/or adhesion^[4].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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