

Specification

Page 1/2

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8387892" target="_blank">8387892). The CD70-CD27 signaling pathway mediates antigen-specific T cell activation and expansion which in turn provides immune surveillance of B cells (PubMed:28011863, PubMed:28011864).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

CD70 / TNFSF7 (Activated T- & B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD70 / TNFSF7 (Activated T- & B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD70 / TNFSF7 (Activated T- & B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

It recognizes a protein of 30kDa, identified as CD70. It is a cytokine that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) ligand family. This cytokine is a ligand for TNFRSF27/CD27. It is a surface antigen on activated, but not on resting, T- and B-lymphocytes. It induces proliferation of co-stimulated T cells, enhances the generation of cytolytic T cells, and contributes to T cell activation. This cytokine is also reported to play a role in regulating B-cell activation, cytotoxic function of natural killer cells, and immunoglobulin synthesis.

CD70 / TNFSF7 (Activated T- & B-Lymphocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Lens, S.M., et al. 1995. CD27-CD70 interaction: unravelling its implication in normal and neoplastic B cell growth. *Leuk. Lymphoma* 18: 51-59