What is claimed:

1. An isolated human CD27 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprising a light chain variable region and a heavy chain variable region, said light chain variable region comprising:

a CDRL1 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62;

a CDRL2 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68; and

a CDRL3 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 75, and said heavy chain variable region comprising:
a CDRH1 amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 44 and 161;

a CDRH2 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47; and

a CDRH3 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58.

2. An isolated human CD27 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprising a light chain variable amino acid sequence and a heavy chain variable amino acid sequence, wherein the light chain variable amino acid sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 143 and the heavy chain variable amino acid sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 133.

3. The isolated antibody according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising an IgG4 heavy chain constant region and an IgG4 light chain constant region.

4. The isolated antibody according to claim 3, wherein the heavy chain constant region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:159 and the light chain constant region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:160.

5. The isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4, wherein said antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof binds to human CD27 with a K_D of $1x10^{-7}$ M or less as determined by surface plasmon resonance.

6. An article of manufacture comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4.

7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4.

8. An isolated vector or vectors for expression of human anti-CD27 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4 comprising the isolated

nucleic acid molecule according to claim 7.

9. A prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell for production of human anti-CD27 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4 comprising the isolated nucleic acid vector or vectors according to claim 8.

10. The host cell according to claim 9, wherein said host cell is at least one selected from COS-1, COS-7, HEK293, BHK21, CHO, BSC-1, Hep G2, 653, SP2/0, 293, HeLa, myeloma, or lymphoma cells, or any derivative, immortalized or transformed cell thereof.

11. A non-therapeutic method for producing a CD27 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof according to any of claims 1-4, comprising incorporating the nucleic acid molecule according to claim 7 into a vector, transforming a host cell, transgenic animal or transgenic plant to express an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and recovering the expressed antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

12. Use of an antibody or antigen binding portion of any of claims 1-4 in the manufacture of a medicament for used in a method of inhibiting T-cell mediated B-cell antibody production, comprising contacting a portion of the T-cells of a subject with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen binding portion of any of claims 1-4; and the antibody or antigen binding portion thereof inhibits the activation of CD27 on said human T-cells in the presence of human CD70 protein or a portion of human CD70 protein.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the subject is suffering from an inflammatory disorder.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the inflammatory disorder is systemic lupus erythematosus.

15. The use of claim 12, wherein the subject exhibits an antigen-specific humoral immune response associated with a disorder selected from the group consisting of a disease of the pulmonary or pleural system, a disease of the central or peripheral nervous system, a disease of the eye or visual system, a disease of the gastrointestinal and digestive system, a disease of the cardiovascular system, an infectious disease, and a parasitic infection.

16. The use of claim 12, wherein the antibody or antigen binding portion thereof is administered systemically to the subject.

17. Use of an antibody or antigen binding portion of any of claims 1-4 in the manufacture of a medicament for used in a method of inhibiting naïve T-cell proliferation, comprising contacting a tissue with an effective amount of an antibody or antigen binding portion of any of claims 1-4; and the antibody of antigen binding portion inhibits the activation of CD27 on said human T-cells in the presence of human CD70 protein or a portion of human CD70 protein.