

mouse CD4 Rat Monoclonal antibody

slm-30152A

Product types

Flow cytometry antibody

English aliases

CD4mut; IMD79; Leu-3; OKT4D; T4; CD4_HUMAN; CD4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3; CD4_MOUSE; T-cell differentiation antigen L3T4; L3T4; Ly-4; CD4_RABIT; CD4 molecule; CD4 antigen (p55); T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4

Product applications

Application	Species that have passed inspection	Predict species	Recommended dilution ratio
Flow-Cyt		Mouse	1:50-100

Not yet tested in other applications.

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Cross-reaction

Mouse

Antibody sources

Rat

Related markings

APC-APC-Cy5.5APC-Cy7BF350BF405BF488BF555BF594BF647BF680BF700BF750BiotinCy3Cy5Cy5.5Cy7FITCPacific BluePEPE-Cy5PE-Cy5.5PE-Cy7PerCPPerCP-Cy5.5PerCP-Cy7RBITC

Subtype

Rat IgG2b, k

Characteristics

Liquid

Purification methods

affinity purified by Protein G

Types of cloning

Monoclonal

and was honored with a title

6D2

Theoretical molecular weight

48 kDa

Molecular weight detection

55 kDa

Storage liquid

0.01M PBS (pH7.4).

Storage conditions

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Notes

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Database link

Entrez Gene : 920 Human

SwissProt : P01730 Human

SwissProt : P06332 Mouse

Entrez Gene : 12504 Mouse

SwissProt : P46630 Rabbit

Entrez Gene : 100009152 Rabbit

Background information

This gene encodes a membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class II antigens and is also a receptor for the human immunodeficiency virus. This gene is expressed not only in T lymphocytes, but also in B cells, macrophages, and granulocytes. It is also expressed in specific regions of the brain. The protein functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation, and may function as an important mediator of indirect neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]. The CD4 antigen is involved in the recognition of MHC class II molecules and is a co-receptor for HIV. CD4 is primarily expressed in a subset of T-lymphocytes, also referred to as T helper cells, but may also be expressed by other cells in the immune system, such as monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. At the tissue level, CD4 expression may be detected in thymus, lymph nodes, tonsils, and spleen, and also in specific regions of the brain, gut, and other non-lymphoid tissues. CD4 functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase, Lck. It may also function as an important mediator of direct neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been identified in this gene [RefSeq, July 2017].