

ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CT-4] recognizes CD4
Tested Reactivity	Chk, Turkey
Tested Application	BL, FACS, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Specificity	Chicken/Turkey/Quail CD4. The clone CT-4 inhibits both PHA- and Con A-induced proliferative responses of splenocytes and PWM-induced IL-2 production. This antibody also reacts with turkey and quail as demonstrated by flow cytometry.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CT-4
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD4
Species	Chicken
Immunogen	Chicken thymocytes and Ig-negative blood leukocytes
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CD4mut; CD antigen CD4; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	BL	Assay-dependent
	FACS	< 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

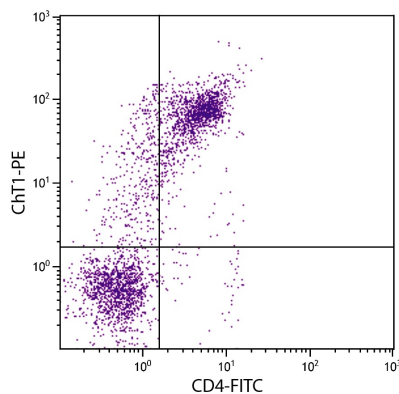
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

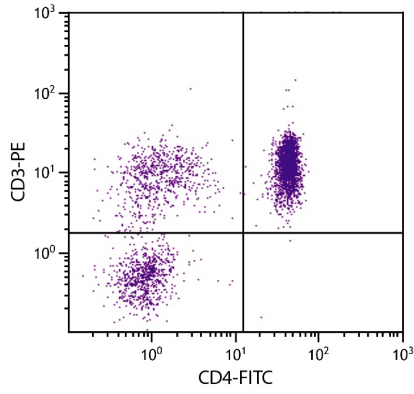
Gene Symbol	CD4
Gene Full Name	CD4 molecule
Background	CD4 is a membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class II antigens and is also a receptor for the human immunodeficiency virus. This gene is expressed not only in T lymphocytes, but also in B cells, 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]
Function	CD4 is an integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class II peptides are derived from extracellular proteins while class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class II presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of T-helper cells. In other cells such as macrophages or NK cells, plays a role in differentiation/activation, cytokine expression and cell migration in a TCR/LCK-independent pathway. Participates in the development of T-helper cells in the thymus and triggers the differentiation of monocytes into functional mature macrophages. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD4 antibodies ; CD4 ELISA Kits ; CD4 Duos / Panels ; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Regulatory T cells Study antibody; T-cell infiltration Study antibody; Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Study antibody
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylation and association with LCK contribute to the enrichment of CD4 in lipid rafts.

Images



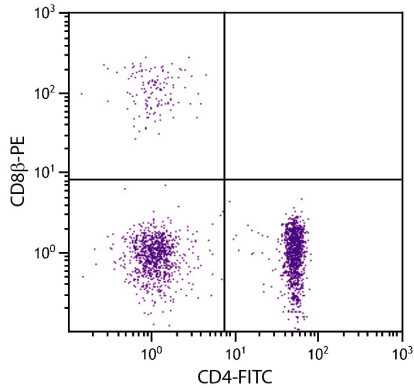
ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Chicken peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with [ARG22145](#) anti-ChT1 antibody [CT1] (PE) and [ARG21156](#) anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC).



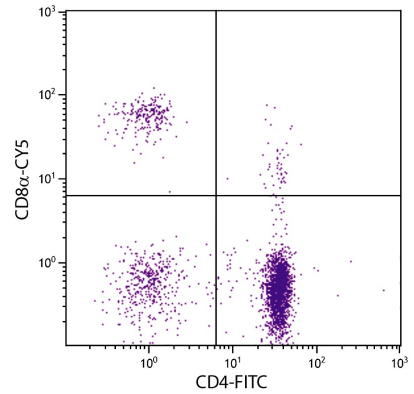
ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Chicken peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with [ARG21156](#) anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) and [ARG21153](#) anti-CD3 antibody [CT-3] (PE).



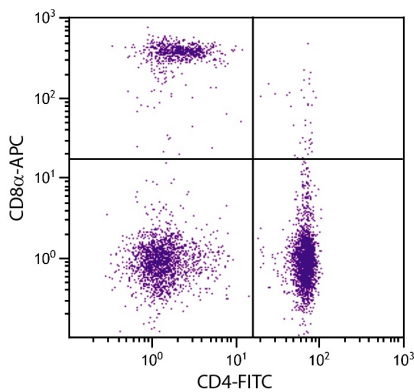
ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Chicken peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with [ARG21195](#) anti-CD8b antibody [EP42] (PE) and [ARG21156](#) anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC).



ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Chicken peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with [ARG21242](#) anti-CD8a antibody [3-298] (Cy5) and [ARG21156](#) anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC).



ARG21156 anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Chicken peripheral blood mononuclear cells stained with [ARG22346](#) anti-CD8a antibody [CT-8] (APC) and [ARG21156](#) anti-CD4 antibody [CT-4] (FITC).