

### ARG62833 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-241] recognizes CD4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CyTOF <sup>®</sup> -candidate, FACS, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-241 recognizes CD4 antigen, a 55 kDa transmebrane glycoprotein expressed on a subset of T lymphocytes ("helper" T-cells) and also on monocytes, tissue macrophages and granulocytes. HCDM (former HLDA VIII) Meeting, May 2006, Québec, Canada; WS Code M241
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-241
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	CD4
Species	Human
Immunogen	2 N-terminal domains of human CD4 fused to human IgG1 Fc
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD4mut; CD antigen CD4; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	CyTOF <sup>®</sup> -candidate	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1 μg/ml
	WB	1 - 2 μg/ml
Application Note	<ul> <li>WB: Sample preparation: Resuspend approx. 50 mil. cells in 1 ml cold Lysis buffer (1% laurylmaltoside in 20 mM Tris/Cl, 100 mM NaCl pH 8.2, 50 mM NaF including Protease inhibitor Cocktail). Incubate 60 min on ice. Centrifuge to remove cell debris. Mix lysate with non-reducing SDS-PAGE sample buffer.</li> <li>Application note: Non-reducing condition.</li> <li>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</li> </ul>	
Positive Control	FACS and WB: Peripheral blood	and HPB T cells.

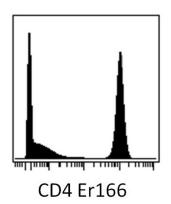
## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

# Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 920 Human
	Swiss-port # P01730 Human
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 antigenes 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: <u>CD4 antibodies; CD4 ELISA Kits; CD4 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment</u> <u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u>
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
РТМ	Palmitoylation and association with LCK contribute to the enrichment of CD4 in lipid rafts.



#### ARG62833 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] CyTOF image

CyTOF: PBMC (after Ficoll-Paque separation) stained with ARG62833 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (Er166). Singlet cells were gated for data analysis.