

AM20691PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to CD4 - Purified**

Alternate names:	T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0,1 mg/ml (after reconstitution with PBS)
Background:	CD stands for 'cluster of differentiation'; the number that follows is arbitrarily assigned. In the full designation the cell type and nature and molecular weight of the antigen are given in brackets; for CD4, this is as follows: [T, gp55]. CD4 is present on a subset of T lymphocytes ("helper/inducer" T cells) and is also expressed at a lower level on monocytes, tissue macrophages and granulocytes. The antigen is involved in binding to MHC class II molecules. The intracellular domain of the antigen is associated with p56lck protein tyrosine kinase.
Uniprot ID:	P01730
NCBI:	NP_000607
GeneID:	920
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	CA-4
Immunogen:	CD4-transfected mouse T-cell hybridoma, 3DT, followed by CD4+ human T-cell CEM cells.
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Purification: Affinity chromatography Buffer System: 1.2 % sodium acetate, with 2 mg BSA and 0.01 mg sodium azide as preservative. Reconstitution: Restore with 1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: 1 µg/ml. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to CD4. Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at -20°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Committee on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens, IUIS WHO Nomenclature Subcommittee : Proposed nomenclature for human leukocyte differentiation antigens. Bull. WHO 5: 809-811, 1984. Note: Alternate: Immunology Today 5: 280 only,

1984.

2. Grakoui A, Bromley SK, Sumen C, Davis MM, Shaw AS, Allen PM, et al. The immunological synapse: a molecular machine controlling T cell activation. *Science*. 1999 Jul 9;285(5425):221-7. PubMed PMID: 10398592.