

AM26060BT-N

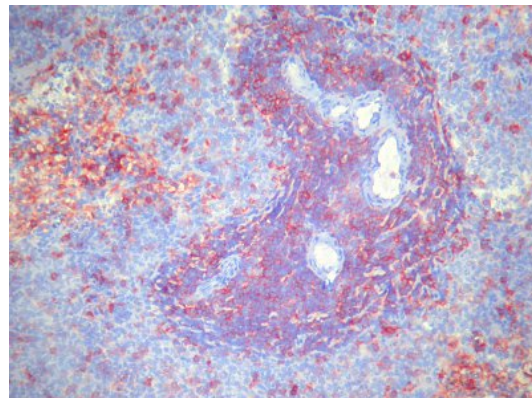
Monoclonal Antibody to CD4 - Biotin

Alternate names:	T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
Quantity:	0.2 mg
Uniprot ID:	P05540
NCBI:	NP_036837
GeneID:	24932
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2a
Clone:	Rib5/2
Immunogen:	Lymphoblasts
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Buffer System: Stock solution contains 0.4 mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS), 5 mg/ml BSA as a stabilizer and 0.01% Kathon as a preservative. Label: Biotin Reconstitution: Restore by adding 0.5 ml distilled water.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: 0.5 µg/ml (1:800). Does not react on routinely processed paraffin sections. Has been described to work in FACS. Suggested positive control: Rat spleen. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 53kDa glycoprotein located on the cell surface. It is used for the identification of CD4 bearing cells, mainly T-helper / inducer lymphocytes. It can also be applied for in vivo blocking of CD4 mediated immunological reactions. Antigen Distribution Isolated Cells: T-lymphocytes and thymocytes, monocytes, macrophages. Tissue Sections: Rib 5/2 stains T-cell areas in the spleen and lymph nodes. In the thymus Rib 5/2 detects cortical and medullary thymocytes. It recognises tissue macrophages and Th-cells according to the CD4 distribution.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Rat.
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. LEHMANN, M. et al.: Rejektionstherapie mit Anti-CD4 monoklonalen Antikörpern nach allogener Transplantation bei der Ratte. Frühjahrstagung fuer Immunologie, Berlin (1991). 2. KATZKE, G. et al.: Der Effekt einer temporaeren Anti-CD4 Therapie vor und nach allogener Inseltransplantation in Streptozotocin- diabetischen oder spontan-diabetischen Ratten. Frühjahrstagung fur Immunologie, Berlin (1991).

3. Lehmann M, Sternkopf F, Metz F, Brock J, Döcke WD, Plantikow A, et al. Induction of long-term survival of rat skin allografts by a novel, highly efficient anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody. *Transplantation*. 1992 Dec;54(6):959-62. PubMed PMID: 1281565.
4. Lehmann M, Kuttler B, Siegling A, Gordalla A, Riedel H, Lacha J, et al. Characterization of the anti-CD4-induced permanent acceptance of rat renal allografts. *Transplant Proc*. 1993 Oct;25(5):2859-60. PubMed PMID: 8212264.
5. Siegling A, Lehmann M, Riedel H, Platzer C, Brock J, Emmrich F, et al. A nondepleting anti-rat CD4 monoclonal antibody that suppresses T helper 1-like but not T helper 2-like intragraft lymphokine secretion induces long-term survival of renal allografts. *Transplantation*. 1994 Feb;57(3):464-7. PubMed PMID: 8108886.

Pictures:

Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: Staining with AM26060BT-N on rat spleen



Courtesy of Dr. Lehmann, University of Rostock, Germany.

Comparison of CD4 and CD8 Monoclonal antibodies performed by flow cytometry

Isolated cells from:	% Positive Cells			
	CD4		CD8	
	Rib 5/2	W3/25	Rib 6/1	Ox-8
Lymph node	46	43	16	16
Spleen	31	30	13	13
Peripheral blood	48	49	25	26