

## ARG62835 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (FITC)

Package: 100 tests  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-241] recognizes CD4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-241 recognizes CD4 antigen, a 55 kDa transmembrane 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	IgG1
Target Name	CD4
Species	Human
Immunogen	2 N-terminal domains of human CD4 fused to human IgG1 Fc
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
	FACS	20 µl / 10 <sup>6</sup> cells

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

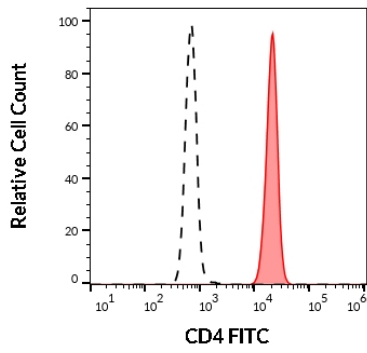
Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

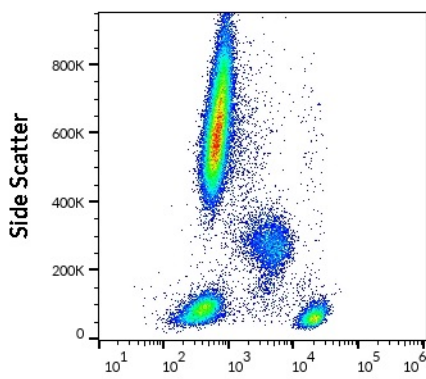
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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 920 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P01730 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	CD4
Gene Full Name	CD4 molecule
Background	CD4 is a membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class 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: <a href="#">CD4 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">CD4 ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">CD4 Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment</a> <a href="#">Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</a>
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.



ARG62835 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of Human CD4 positive Lymphocytes (red) from Human CD4 negative Neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed). Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG62835 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (FITC) (20 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).



ARG62835 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral whole blood stained with ARG62835 anti-CD4 antibody [MEM-241] (FITC) (20 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).