Mouse Anti-Human CD4,FITC Conjugated mAb

Catalog No: #28283

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Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-Human CD4,FITC Conjugated mAb
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	OKT4
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Applications	FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human CD4 in FACS.
Immunogen Description	Human peripheral blood T cells
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and reconstitute with sterile PBS.
Storage	Store protected from light at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The expiration date is indicated on the vial label.

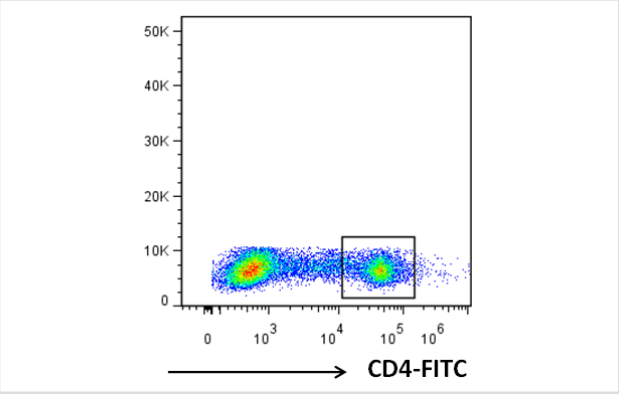
Application Details

Format:Antibodies are supplied in buffer containing stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide

Preparation:This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse immunized with human CD4 Recombinant Protein). The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by protein G affinity chromatography.

Product Notices:This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended volume per test. We typically use 1 106 cells in a 100-?l experimental sample (per test). An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.

Images



Flow cytometric analysis of CD4 expression on Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). PBMCs were stained with either mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype control or mouse anti-human CD4 antibodies conjugated to FITC. Fluorescence histograms showing the expression of CD4 (or Ig Isotype control staining) were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable cells. Flow cytometric analysis was performed using a Beckman FC 500 Flow Cytometer System.

Product Description

CD4 is a co-receptor that assists the T cell receptor (TCR) in communicating with an antigen-presenting cell. Using its intracellular domain, CD4 amplifies the signal generated by the TCR by recruiting an enzyme, the tyrosine kinase Lck, which is essential for activating many molecular components of the signaling cascade of an activated T cell. Various types of T helper cells are thereby produced. CD4 also interacts directly with MHC class II molecules on the surface of the antigen-presenting cell using its extracellular domain. The extracellular domain adopts an immunoglobulin-like beta-sandwich with seven strands in 2 beta sheets, in a Greek key topology.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only