Elabscience®

PE/Elab Fluor[®] 594 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5]

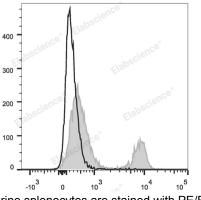
Catalog Number: E-AB-F1097UP

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat lgG2b, κ
Clone No.	GK1.5
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor [®] 594 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor [®] 594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor [®] 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm
	(e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the

reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].





C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PE/Elab Fluor

[®] 594 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
Shipping	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze. Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names Uniprot ID	L3T4;T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4;T4 P06332

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u>

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Gene ID Background

12504

CD4 is a 55 kD protein also known as L3T4 or T4. It is a member of the Ig superfamily, primarily expressed on most thymocytes, a subset of T cells, and weakly on macrophages and dendritic cells. It acts as a coreceptor with the TCR during T cell activation and thymic differentiation by binding MHC class II and associating with the protein tyrosin kinase, Ick.