

Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[RM4-5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1353R

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	RM4-5
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832R]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 500
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 500 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 501 nm (e.g., a 525/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

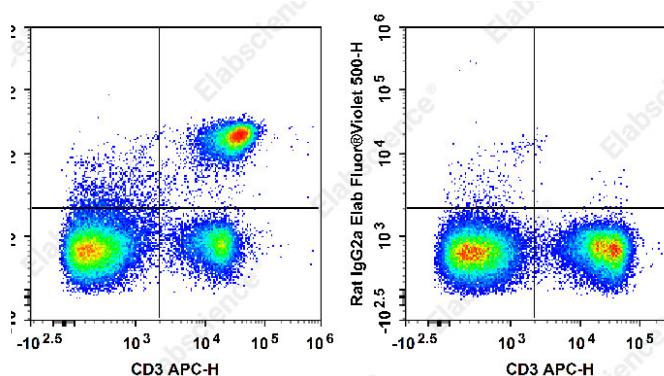
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes with and APC Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody[17A2] and Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[RM4-5](left) or Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Rat IgG2a, κ isotype Control(right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	L3T4;T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4;T4
Uniprot ID	P06332
Gene ID	12504

For Research Use Only

Background

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 and a subset of T cells, and weakly on macrophages and dendritic cells. It acts as a co-receptor with the TCR during T cell activation and thymic differentiation by binding MHC class II and associating with the protein tyrosine kinase lck.