

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1097UM

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Clone No.</b>	GK1.5
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843M]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 647
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

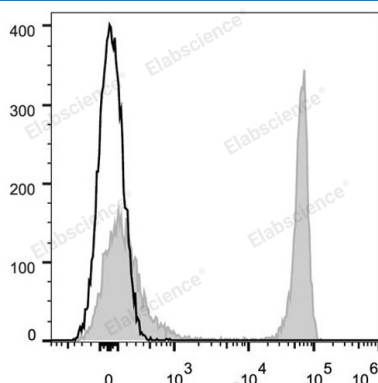
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. 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  $\mu\text{L}$  volume].

### Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody (filled gray histogram).

Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	L3T4;T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4;T4
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P06332
<b>Gene ID</b>	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, 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, lck.