

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody[SK3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1352L

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

### Description

Reactivity	Human;Rhesus;Cynomolgus
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	SK3
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

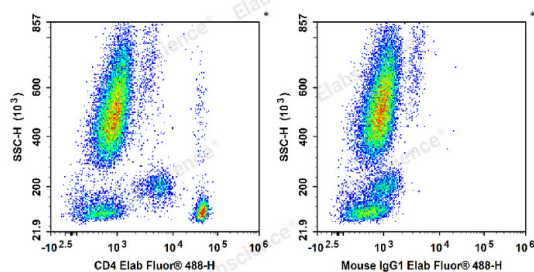
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **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



Human peripheral blood leucocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody (Left). Leucocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

### 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	T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
Uniprot ID	P01730
Gene ID	920

### For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.7

**Background**

CD4, also known as T4, is a 55 kD single-chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on most thymocytes, a subset of T cells, and monocytes/macrophages. CD4, a member of the Ig superfamily, recognizes antigens associated with MHC class II molecules and participates in cell-cell interactions, thymic differentiation, and signal transduction. CD4 acts as a primary receptor for HIV, binding to HIV gp120. CD4 has also been shown to interact with IL-16.

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