

## PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[RM4-4]

Catalog Number: AN00417G

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>	RM4-4
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE/Cyanine5 Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842G]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE/Cyanine 5
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE/Cyanine5 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 670 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

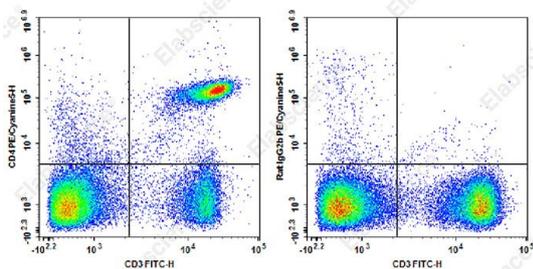
### Applications

FCM

### Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L 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 cells with FITC Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody and PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[RM4-4] (left) or PE/Cyanine5 Rat IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	L3T4;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 and 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.