

Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody[SK3]

Catalog Number: GFH1352R

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® Violet 500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792R]
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.

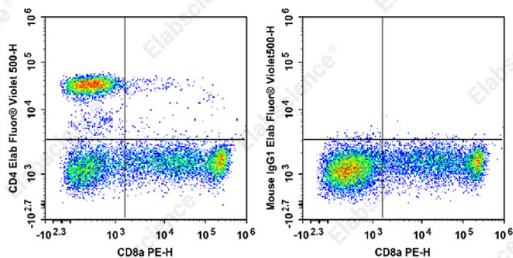
Applications

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 normal human peripheral blood cells with PE

Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8] and Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody[SK3] (left) or Elab Fluor® Violet 500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (right). Cells in the lymphocytes gate 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	T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
Uniprot ID	P01730

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

920

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.