Purified Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5], Functional Grade

catalog number: **E-AB-F10970**

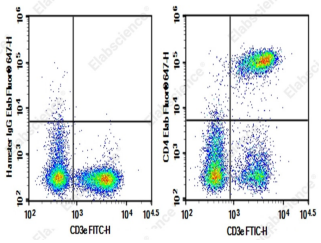
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

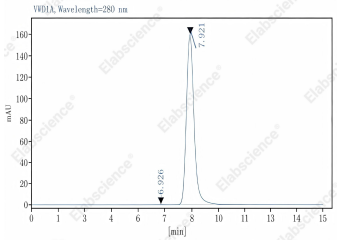
Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD4 protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone	GK1.5
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume
Depletion	Reported in the literature

Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Armenian Hamster IgG, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti- Armenian Hamster IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD3e FITC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Armenian Hamster IgG, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Armenian Hamster IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD3e FITC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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.

None (Azide-Free,Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

Application References

Kelly D Moynihan, et al. Nat Med. 2016 Dec;22(12):1402-1410.