

## PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody[GK1.5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1097P

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, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	GK1.5
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842P]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE/Elab Fluor® 594
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 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 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

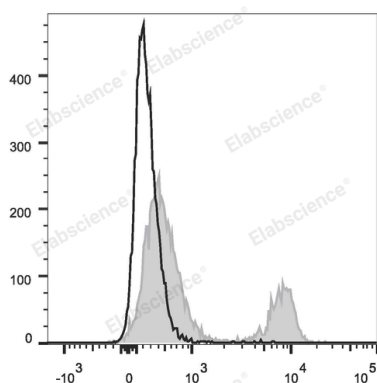
### Applications

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 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



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PE/Elab Fluor

® 594 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 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;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.