

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody[SK3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1352M

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

Description

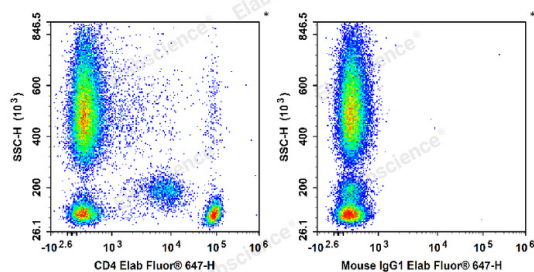
Reactivity	Human;Rhesus;Cynomolgus
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	SK3
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 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.
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Data



Human peripheral blood leucocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD4 Antibody (Left). Leucocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 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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