PE Anti-Human CD4 (OKT4) Monoclonal Antibody

 Catalog Number
 Vial Size

 H10041-09G
 25 tests

 H10041-09H
 100 tests



Market | 400-621-0003

marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024

techsupport@sungenebiotech.com

Web | www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

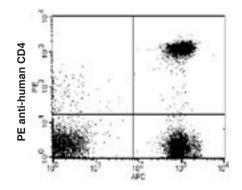
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
OKT4	Mouse IgG2b	Human

Description

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. The OKT4 antibody binds to the D3 domain of CD4 and does not block HIV binding.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



APC anti-human CD3

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with PE anti-human CD4 and APC anti-human CD3

Product Information

Conjugation: PE

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃,

0.2% BSA

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used from 20 μL to 5 μL per 100 μL of peripheral blood. Please check your vial). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Knapp, W., et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
- [2] Reinherz EL., et al. 1979. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 76:4061.
- [3] Kmieciak, M., et al. 2009. J. Transl. Med. 7:89.
- [4] Cicin-Sain, L., et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 184:6739.
- [5] Rosenzweig, M., et al. 2001. J. Med. Primatol. 30:36.

For Research Use Only.