

Product Datasheet **PE Anti-Human CD4 Antibody [RPA-T4]** Catalogue Code: AGEL0400

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL0400	Clone:	RPA-T4
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Human		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names:	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4;CD4;T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;CD4;			
Uniprot ID:	P01730			
Background:	CD4, also known as T4/Leu-3, is a 55 kD single-chain type I transmembrane glycoprotein and member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is expressed on most thymocytes, helper T cells, type II NKT cells, and monocytes/macrophages. CD4 is part of the TCR/CD3 complex, binds to β 2 domain from the MHC class II molecule, and participates in TCR signal transduction. CD4 is the receptor of IL-16 and is a coreceptor for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and human herpes virus 7 (HHV-7).			
Form:	Liquid	PE Excitation and Emission Spectra		
Conjugation:	PE	80		
Size:	20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests	40 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 -		
Host Species:	Mouse	E 40		
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, к	$\frac{20}{350} \frac{1}{400} \frac{1}{450} \frac{500}{500} \frac{550}{550} \frac{500}{600} \frac{550}{650} \frac{700}{700}$ Wavelength (nm) Ex:495;565 nm; Em:575 nm		

Isotype Control: PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL0400]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.