

Recombinant Anti-CD4 Antibody (V3S-0622-YC3017)

Cat. No.: V3S-0622-YC3017

Summary

Description	This product is a monoclonal antibody derived from mouse, which can specifically recognize CD4. The antibody is expressed with mammalian cell transient expression system, serum-free and purified by affinity chromatography. The purity and integrity are tested via SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. Given an antigen, additional QC measures are also desired such as affinity testing and binding validation. Specifically, the antibody is provided in multiple formats for in vivo and in vitro assays. The <i>In vivo</i> version features greater than 95% purity, ultra-low endotoxin levels (<1 EU/mg or 0.1 EU/mg), and is preservative, stabilizer, and carrier protein-free.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Target Species	Monkey
Immunogen	CD4+ T cells
Isotype	IgG
Isotype Control	C35500
Secondary Antibody	C47504; C37557; C41360; C32672; C10001

Property

Expression Species	HEK293F or CHO
Conjugation	None
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE and/or SEC-HPLC
Endotoxin	<1 EU/mg, determined by LAL method
Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Sterility	0.2 µM filtered
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservation	No preservatives
Stabilizer	No stabilizers
Storage	Store at 4°C within a week. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Applications

Application	ELISA
Application Notes	The antibody is recommended for detection of CD4 by ELISA assay.

Target

Target	CD4
Alternative Name	CD4; CD4 molecule; CD4mut; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; CD4 receptor; CD4 antigen (p 55); T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3
Gene ID	12504
UniProt	P06332
Introduction	CD4 is a membrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin supergene family and a co-receptor in MHC class II-restricted T-cell activation. CD4 is found on the surface of immune cells such as T helper cells, monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It was discovered in the late 1970s and was originally known as leu-3 and T4 (after the OKT4 monoclonal antibody that reacted with it) before being named CD4 in 1984. In humans, the CD4 protein is encoded by the CD4 gene.
Research Area	Immunology; Stem Cell
Proceedings of R&D	Diseases associated with CD4 include Oka4 Epitope Deficiency and Immunodeficiency 79. Among its related pathways are Notch-mediated HES/HEY network and B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway (sino). Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and enzyme binding.

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