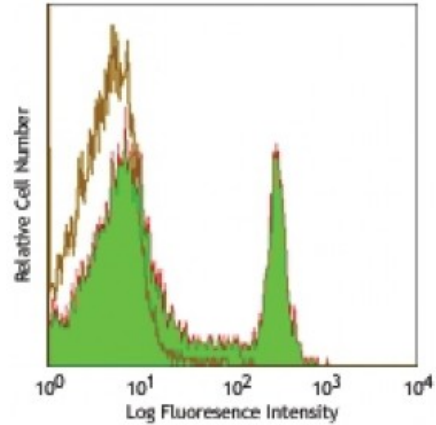


Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-rat CD4

Catalog # / Size: 1607555 / 25 µg
Clone: W3/25
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins
Reactivity: Rat
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



LOU rat splenocytes stained with W3/25 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry
Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: The W3/25 antibody has been shown to inhibit IL-2 production by T helper cells and to prevent autoimmune T cell transfer in an MBP induced EAE model *in vivo*. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{1,2}, inhibition of IL-2 production³, inhibition of MBP-induced T cell activation in EAE transfer model³.

Application References:

- Whiteland JL, *et al.* 1995. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 43:313. (IHC)
- Shioji K, *et al.* 2001. *Circulation Res.* 89:540. (IHC)
- Mannie MD, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:7293.
- Kurtz CC, *et al.* 2007. *Dev. Comp. Immunol.* 31:415. [PubMed](#)
- Xiao L, *et al.* 2014. *J Endod.* 41:479. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD4 is a 55 kD glycoprotein also known as T4. Rat CD4 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on majority of thymocytes, macrophages, and a peripheral T cell subset (T helper cells). CD4 is a T cell co-receptor that interacts with the MHC class II molecule and is involved in T cell activation.

Antigen References:

- Brideau RJ, *et al.* 1980. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 10:609.
- Clark SJ, *et al.* 187. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:1649.