

PE/Cy7 anti-rat CD4

Catalog # / Size: 1607580 / 100 µg
1607575 / 25 µg

Clone: W3/25

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

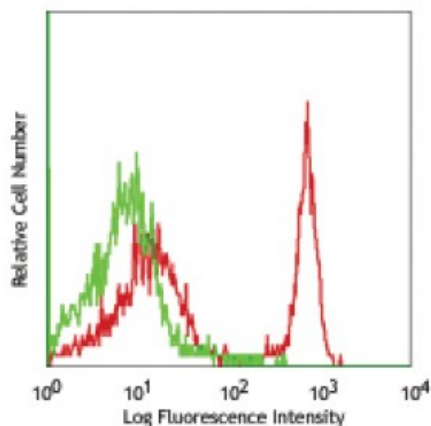
Immunogen: Rat thymocyte membrane glycoproteins

Reactivity: Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



LOU rat splenocytes stained with W3/25 PE/CY7

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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.

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:

1. Whiteland JL, *et al.* 1995. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 43:313. (IHC)
2. Shioji K, *et al.* 2001. *Circulation Res.* 89:540. (IHC)
3. Mannie MD, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:7293.
4. Kurtz CC, *et al.* 2007. *Dev. Comp. Immunol.* 31:415. [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:

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