Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-human CD4

Catalog # / Size: 2102730 / 100 tests

2102725 / 25 tests

Clone: RPA-T4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510™ and

unconjugated antibody.

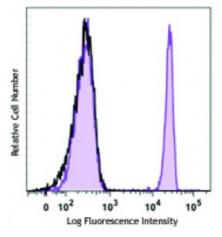
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Workshop Number: IV T114

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD4 (clone RPA-T4) Brilliant Violet 510[™] (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 510[™] isotype control (open histogram).

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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 510^{TM} excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510^{TM} is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

The RPA-T4 antibody binds to the D1 domain of CD4 (CDR1 and CDR3 epitopes) and can block HIV gp120 binding and inhibit syncytia formation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{3,4,5}, and blocking of T cell activation^{1,2}. This clone was tested in-house and does not work on formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. The LEAF $^{\text{TM}}$ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 300516).

Application References:

1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.

References: (Activ)

- 2. Moir S, et al. 1999. J. Virol. 73:7972. (Activ)
- 3. Deng MC, et al. 1995. Circulation 91:1647. (IHC)
- 4. Friedman T, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:5256. (IHC)
- 5. Mack CL, et al. 2004. Pediatr. Res. 56:79. (IHC)
- 6. Lan RY, et al. 2006. Hepatology 43:729.
- 7. Zenaro E, et al. 2009. J. Leukoc. Biol. 86:1393. (FC) PubMed
- 8. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

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.

Antigen

1. Center D, et al. 1996. Immunol. Today 17:476.

References: 2. Gaubin M, et al. 1996. Eur. J. Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem. 34:723.