Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-human CD4

Catalog # / Size: 2102780 / 100 tests

2102775 / 25 tests

Clone: RPA-T4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 605[™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 605[™] and

unconjugated antibody.

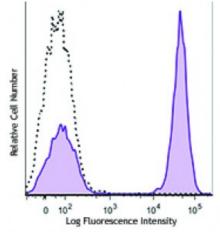
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

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 605[™] (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 605[™] 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 605^{TM} excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 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 605^{TM} is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

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.