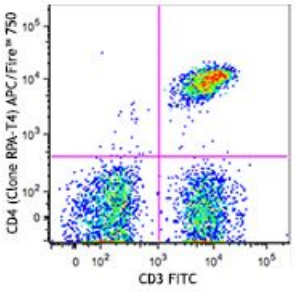
SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD4

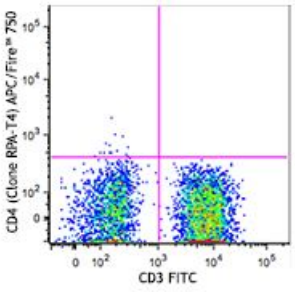
Catalog # / Size:	2102795 / 25 tests 2102800 / 100 tests
Clone:	RPA-T4
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	CX3CR1-EGFP fusion protein
Reactivity:	Human, Other
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire&trade
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD4 (clone RPA-T4) APC/Fire™ 750 (top), or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. * APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.
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 Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 300569 - 300574).



Application References:

1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York. (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)
9. Stoeckius M, *et al.* 2017. *Nat. Methods.* 14:865. (PG)

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 References:

1. Center D, *et al.* 1996. *Immunol. Today* 17:476.
2. Gaubin M, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem.* 34:723.