

**PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD4**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2187140 / 100 tests  
2187135 / 25 tests

**Clone:** OKT4

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

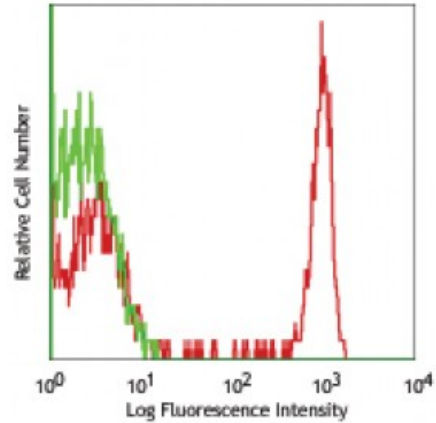
**Immunogen:** Human peripheral T cells

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with OKT4 PerCP/Cy5.5

**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.

\* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

**Application Notes:** The OKT4 antibody binds to the D3 domain of CD4 and does not block HIV binding. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of frozen sections and blocking of T cell activation. This clone was tested in-house and does not work on formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 317404).

- Application References:**
1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.
  2. Reinherz EL, *et al.* 1979. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 76:4061.
  3. Kmiecik M, *et al.* 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  4. Cicin-Sain L, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:6739. [PubMed](#)
  5. Rosenzweig M, *et al.* 2001. *J. Med. Primatol.* 30:36.
  6. Linder J, *et al.* 1987. *Am. J. Pathol.* 127:1.
  7. Boche D, *et al.* 1999. *J. Neurovirol.* 5:232. (IHC)
  8. Reinherz EL, *et al.* 1979. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 76:4061. (Immunogen)

**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.