

**Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD4**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2323110 / 100 tests  
2323105 / 25 tests

**Clone:** SK3

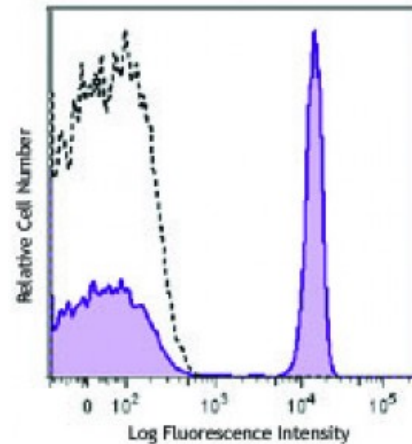
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions.

**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 were stained with CD4 (clone SK3) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Alexa Fluor® 700 (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.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application References:**

1. Evans RL, *et al.* 1981. *Immunol.* 78:544
2. Arno A *et al.* 1999. *J. Infect. Dis.* 180:56
3. Muech M, *et al.* 1997. *Blood* 89:1364
4. Wang L, *et al.* 2012. *Cytometry A.* 81:567. [PubMed](#)

**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.