Product Data Sheet

lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CD4 (clone SK3)

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or

mouse IgG1, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

Human peripheral blood

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-human CD4

Catalog # / 2323300 / 100 tests

Size: 2323295 / 25 tests

Clone: SK3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant Human TIGIT.

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with KIRAVIA Blue 520™ 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

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. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum

emission of 520 nm.

Application Notes:

This clone can suppress anti-CD3 induced T cell proliferation *in vitro* based on in-house testing.

This clone has been tested in-house and determined to not be suitable for applications in immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded tissue sections (IHC-P).

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

Blocking¹.

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

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.