

## CD4 (PTR2055) mouse mAb

YM4261 **Catalog No:** 

**Reactivity:** Human;

**Applications:** WB;IF;ELISA

Target: CD4

Gene Name: CD4

**Protein Name:** T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 (T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3) (CD antigen

CD4)

P01730

P06332

**Human Gene Id:** 920

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12504

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24932

Rat Swiss Prot No: P05540

Synthesized peptide derived from human CD4. AA range: 1-100 Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD4 protein. **Specificity:** 

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, kappa

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000

**Purification:** Protein G

1/3



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 51kD

**Background:** CD4 molecule(CD4) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a membrane

glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class II antigenes and is also a receptor for the human immunodeficiency virus.

This gene is expressed not only in T lymphocytes, but also in B cells,

macrophages, and granulocytes. It is also expressed in specific regions of the brain. The protein functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation, and may function as an important mediator of indirect neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],

**Function:** Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune

response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class II peptides are derived from extracellular proteins while class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class II presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of T-

helper cells. In other cells such as macrophages or NK cells, plays a role in

differentiation/activation, cyt

Subcellular Location :

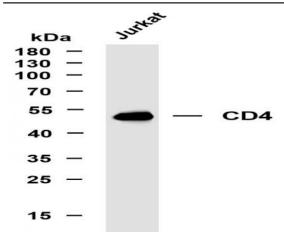
Membranous

**Expression:** Highly expressed in T-helper cells. The presence of CD4 is a hallmark of T-

helper cells which are specialized in the activation and growth of cytotoxic T-cells, regulation of B cells, or activation of phagocytes. CD4 is also present in other

immune cells such as macrophages, dendritic cells or NK cells.

## **Products Images**



Whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD4 (PTR2055) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat