

bsm-30093M**[Primary Antibody]****human CD4 Mouse mAb****BioSS**
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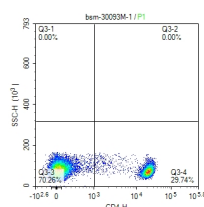
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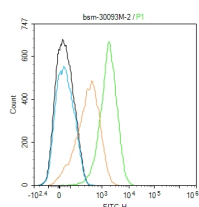
— DATASHEET —

Host: Mouse	Isotype: Mouse IgG2b	Applications: Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test) Reactivity: Human Predicted MW.: 48 kDa Observed MW.: 56 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Monoclonal	CloneNo.: HIT4a	
GeneID: 920	SWISS: P01730	
Target: human CD4		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M PBS (pH7.4). Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: This gene encodes a membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class II antigens 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]. The CD4 antigen is involved in the recognition of MHC class II molecules and is a co-receptor for HIV. CD4 is primarily expressed in a subset of T-lymphocytes, also referred to as T helper cells, but may also be expressed by other cells in the immune system, such as monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. At the tissue level, CD4 expression may be detected in thymus, lymph nodes, tonsils, and spleen, and also in specific regions of the brain, gut, and other non-lymphoid tissues. CD4 functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase, Lck. It may also function as an important mediator of direct neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts have been identified in this gene [RefSeq, July 2017].		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —



scatter diagram showing peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD4. The cells were incubated with the antibody (bsm-30093M) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



Blank control (black line) :U937. Primary Antibody (green line): Mouse Anti-CD4 antibody (bsm-30093M) Dilution:2ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line) : Goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line) : Normal Mouse IgG Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.