

CD4 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51056

Specification

CD4 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
P01730
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
55 KDa

CD4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 920

Other Names

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4, T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3, CD4, CD4

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human CD4. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

CD4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD4

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, cytokine expression and cell migration in a TCR/LCK-independent pathway. Participates in the development of T- helper cells in the thymus and triggers the differentiation of monocytes into functional mature macrophages.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localizes to lipid rafts (PubMed:12517957, PubMed:9168119). Removed from plasma membrane by HIV- 1 Nef protein that increases clathrin-dependent endocytosis of this antigen to target it to lysosomal degradation. Cell surface expression is also down-modulated by HIV-1 Envelope polyprotein gp160 that interacts with, and sequesters CD4 in the endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

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

CD4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD4 Antibody - Images

CD4 Antibody - Background

Accessory protein for MHC class-II antigen/T-cell receptor interaction. May regulate T-cell activation. Induces the aggregation of lipid rafts.

CD4 Antibody - References

Maddon P.J., et al. Cell 42:93-104(1985). Littman D.R., et al. Cell 55:541-541(1988). Ansari-Lari M.A., et al. Genome Res. 6:314-326(1996). Ansari-Lari M.A., et al. Genome Res. 7:268-280(1997). Hodge T.W., et al. Hum. Immunol. 30:99-104(1991).