

# **Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab)**

Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10598

### **Specification**

## **Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype

Calculated MW

FC, Kinetics, Animal Model P01730
Human, Mouse
Monoclonal
IgG1
145 KDa

# Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity CD4

**Endotoxin** 

< 0.001EU/ µg, determined by LAL method.

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

#### **Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

## Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) - 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**

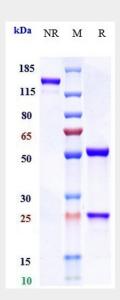
Highly expressed in T-helper cells. The presence of CD4 is a hallmark of T-helper cells which are specialized in the activation and growth of cytotoxic T-cells, regulation of B cells, or activation of phagocytes. CD4 is also present in other immune cells such as macrophages, dendritic cells or NK cells

### Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) - Protocols

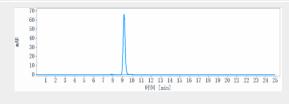
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) - Images



Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%







The purity of Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (Semzuvolimab)is more than 95% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.