

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10141**Specification**

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-F, FC, IP, FA
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, kappa
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2
Host	Rat

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	12504
Gene Name	Cd4
Alternative Name(s)	
L3T4, T4	

Format

In Vivo Ready™

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

Endotoxin Level

Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions

2-8°C

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody - Images

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse CD4 (GK1.5) Antibody - Background

The GK1.5 antibody reacts with mouse CD4, a 55 kDa protein which acts as a co-receptor for the T cell receptor (TCR) in its interaction with MHC Class II molecules on antigen-presenting cells. The extracellular domain of CD4 binds to the beta-2 domain of MHC Class II, while its cytoplasmic tail provides a binding site for the tyrosine kinase lck, facilitating the signaling cascade that initiates T cell activation. CD4 is typically expressed on thymocytes, certain mature T cell populations such as Th17 and T regulatory (Treg) cells, as well as on dendritic cells. The GK1.5 antibody is widely used as a phenotypic marker for CD4 expression. If used together, the GK1.5 antibody and an alternative antibody, Anti-Mouse CD4 clone RM4-5, will “compete” for binding, i.e. RM4-5 is able to block GK1.5 binding to cells. In contrast, the Anti-Mouse CD4 clone RM4-4 does not block binding of the GK1.5 antibody to cells (Arora S et al. 2006. Infect. Immun. 74: 4339-4348). The GK1.5 antibody is also reported to be cross-reactive with Syrian hamster CD4.