# Hu-CD3/CD4 2 Color FCM Reagent: *sc-3949*



### **BACKGROUND**

Human CD3/CD4: sc-3949 is a direct immunofluorescence reagent formatted to identify and determine the percentage of mature T cells and helper/inducer T cells in erythrocyte-lysed whole blood, based on cell-surface antigen expression. T lymphocytes participate in antigen-specific cell-mediated immunity and regulate the secretion of immunoglobulin by B lymphocytes. T lymphocytes can be classified as either helper/inducer or suppressor/cytotoxic based on their functional properties. CD3 identifies T lymphocytes and non-covalently associates with either  $\alpha/\beta$  or  $\gamma/\delta$  TCR, which recognizes antigens associated with the MHC (1). CD4 identifies helper/inducer T lymphocytes and binds class II MHC molecules (2). CD4 is also the primary receptor for HIV (3). As HIV progresses, infected individuals exhibit a steady decrease in helper/inducer lymphocytes (4,5). CD3+CD4+ percentages are therefore useful in monitoring HIV and other forms of immunodeficiency and autoimmune disease (6,7).

Antigen Expression	Cell Type Identified	
CD3+	Mature T Cells	
CD3+ CD4+	Helper/Inducer T Cells	

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C. Do not freeze. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Protect reagents from prolonged exposure to light.

#### **PRODUCT**

Supplied in 1.0 ml of PBS containing 0.1% azide and 0.1% gelatin. Sufficient for 50 tests. This product has been titrated for optimal performance. Recommended use is 20 uL per test (1x106 cells). For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## **INSTRUMENT**

Human CD3/CD4: sc-3949 is recommended for use with either a single or dual laser Flow Cytometer fitted with appropriate acquisition and analysis software, such as the FACSCalibur™ Flow Cytometer fitted with CellQuest™ Software by Becton Dickinson.

The flow cytometer must be equipped with a 488 nm laser and must be capable of detecting light scatter (forward and side) and two-color fluorescence with emission detectable in two ranges: 515-545 nm, 562-607 nm.

Antigen	Clone	Isotype	Label*	Detection Range (nm)
CD3	UCH-T1	IgG <sub>1</sub>	FITC	515-545
CD4	MT310	IgG <sub>1</sub>	PE	562-607

<sup>\*</sup>Fluorescent labels include FITC: Fluorescein isothiocyanate; PE: phycoerythrin

## ISOTYPE CONTROL

sc-3949 CON (IgG<sub>1</sub> FITC/IgG<sub>1</sub> PE) is the isotype matched negative control for this system and is suitable for 50 tests.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Exley, M., Terhorst, C., and Wileman, T. 1991. Structure, assembly and intracellular transport of the T cell receptor for antigen. Semin. Immunol. 3: 283-297.
- 2. Gallagher, P.F., Fazekas de St. Groth, B., and Miller, J.F. 1989. CD4 and CD8 molecues can physically associate with the same T-cell receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86: 10044-10048.
- 3. Dalgleish, A.G., Beverley, P.C.L., Clapham, P.R., Crawford, D.H., Greaves, M.F., and Weiss, R.A. 1984. The CD4 (T4) antigen is an essential component of the receptor for the AIDS retrovirus. Nature 312: 763-767.
- 4. Landay, A., Ohlsson-Wilhelm, B., and Giorgi, J.V. 1990. Application of flow cytometry to the study of HIV infection. AIDS 4: 479-497.
- 5. Giorgi, J. and Hultin, L. 1990. Lymphocyte subset alterations and immunophenotyping by flow cytometry in HIV disease. Clin. Immunol. Newsletts. <u>10</u>: 55-62.
- 6. Foucar, K. and Goeken, J.A. 1982. Clinical Applications of immunologic techniques to the diagnosis of lymphoproliferative and immunodeficiency disorders. Lab. Med. <u>13</u>: 403-413.
- 7. Smolen, J.S., Chused, T.M., Leiserson, W.M., Reeves, J.P., Alling, D., and Steinberg, A.D. 1982. Heterogeneity of immunoregulatory T-cell subsets in systemic lupus erythematosus. Correlation with clinical features. Am. J. Med. <u>2</u>: 783-790.