# Mo-CD4/CD62L 2 Color FCM Reagent: *sc-3980*



## BACKGROUND

Mouse CD4/CD62L: sc-3980 is a direct immunofluorescence reagent formatted to identify and determine the percentage of mature helper/inducer T cells in erythrocyte-lysed whole blood, based on cell-surface antigen expression. In immune deficiency states, helper T cells decline and suppressor T cells increase. CD4 identifies helper/inducer T lymphocytes and binds class II MHC molecules (1). CD4 is also the primary receptor for HIV (2). As HIV progresses, infected individuals exhibit a steady decrease in helper/inducer lymphocytes (3,4). CD62L is present on a subset of normal peripheral blood B lymphocytes and on most circulating T cells (5). CD62L also identifies regulatory subpopulations of T lymphocytes in both the CD4+ and CD8+ subsets (6). CD4+CD62L- lymphocytes mediate the majority of helper functions involved in B-lymphocyte differentiation into plaqueforming cells, whereas the suppressor inducer functional subpopulation is included in the CD4+CD62L+ compartment (6).

Antigen Expression	Cell Type Identified	
CD4+	Helper/Inducer T Cells	
CD4+ CD62L+	Suppressor Inducer Function	
CD4+ CD62L-	Helper Function	

#### 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 ( $1x10^6$  cells). For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## INSTRUMENT

Mouse CD4/CD62L: sc-3980 is recommended for use with either a single or dual laser Flow Cytometer fitted with appropriate acquisition and analysis software, such as the FACSCalibur<sup>™</sup> Flow Cytometer fitted with CellQuest<sup>™</sup> 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)
CD4	H129.19	rat $\rm IgG_{2a}$	FITC	515-545
CD62L	lam1-116	IgG <sub>2a</sub>	PE	562-607

\*Fluorescent labels include FITC: Fluorescein isothiocyanate; PE: phycoerythrin

### **ISOTYPE CONTROL**

sc-3980 CON (rat  $IgG_{2a}$  FITC/ $IgG_{2a}$  PE) is the isotype matched negative control for this system and is suitable for 50 tests.

#### REFERENCES

1. 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 <u>86</u>: 10044-10048.

2. 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 <u>312</u>: 763-767.

3. Landay, A., Ohlsson-Wilhelm, B., and Giorgi, J.V. 1990. Application of flow cytometry to the study of HIV infection. AIDS <u>4</u>: 479-497.

4. 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.

5. Kansas, G.S., Wood, G.S., Fishwild, D.M., and Engleman, E.G. 1985. Functional characterization of human T lymphocyte subsets distinguished by monoclonal anti-leu-8. J. Immunol. <u>134</u>: 2995-3002.

6. Gatenby, P.A., Kansas, G.S., Xian, C.Y., Evans, R.L., and Engleman, E.G. 1982. Dissection of immunoregulatory subpopulations of T lymphocytes within the helper and suppressor sublineages in man. J. Immunol. <u>129</u>: 1997-2000.