CD4 (5B4): sc-70670



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer composed of either α and β or γ and δ chains. CD3 chains and the CD4 or CD8 co-receptors are also required for efficient signal transduction through the TCR. The TCR is expressed on T helper and T cytotoxic cells that can be distinguished by their expression of CD4 and CD8; T helper cells express CD4 proteins and T cytotoxic cells display CD8. CD4 is also expressed on cortical cells, mature medullary thymocytes, microglial cells and dendritic cells. CD4 (also designated T4 and Leu 3), is a membrane glycoprotein that contains four extracellular immunoglobin-like domains. The TCR in association with CD4 can bind class II MHC molecules presented by the antigen-presenting cells. The CD4 protein functions by increasing the avidity of the interaction between the TCR and an antigen-class II MHC complex. An additional role of CD4 is to function as a receptor for HIV.

REFERENCES

- 1. Maddon, P.J., et al. 1987. Structure and expression of human and mouse T4 genes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84: 9155-9159.
- 2. Arthos, J., et al. 1989. Identification of the residues in human CD4 critical for the binding of HIV. Cell 57: 469-481.
- 3. Healey, D., et al. 1990. Novel anti-CD4 monoclonal antibodies separate human immunodeficiency virus infection and fusion of CD4+ cells from virus binding. J. Exp. Med. 172: 1233-1242.
- 4. Allison, J.P., et al. 1991. The immunobiology of T cells with invariant γ δ antigen receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 9: 679-705.
- Janeway, C.A., Jr. 1992. The T cell receptor as a multicomponent signalling machine: CD4/CD8 coreceptors and CD45 in T cell activation. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 10: 645-674.
- Ehrich, E.W., et al. 1993. T cell receptor interaction with peptide/major histocompatibility complex (MHC) and superantigen/MHC ligands is dominated by antigen. J. Exp. Med. 178: 713-722.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD4 (human) mapping to 12p13.31; Cd4 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

SOURCE

CD4 (5B4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CD4 (5B4) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-70670 PE) or fluorescein (sc-70670 FITC), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CD4 (5B4) is recommended for detection of CD4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD4 siRNA (h): sc-29246, CD4 siRNA (m): sc-29997, CD4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29246-SH, CD4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29997-SH, CD4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29246-V and CD4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29997-V.

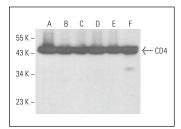
Molecular Weight of CD4: 54 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

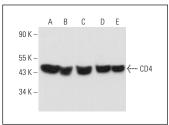
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA







CD4 (5B4): sc-70670. Western blot analysis of CD4 expression in CCRF-CEM (A), U-937 (B) and NIH/3T3 (C) whole cell lysates and rat liver (D) and rat breast (E) tissue extracts.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Hom, L.L., et al. 2012. Eleven days of moderate exercise and heat exposure induces acclimation without significant HSP70 and apoptosis responses of lymphocytes in college-aged males. Cell Stress Chaperones 17: 29-39.
- 2. Qu, R., et al. 2019. Ghrelin protects against contact dermatitis and psoriasiform skin inflammation by antagonizing TNF- α /NF κ B signaling pathways. Sci. Rep. 9: 1348.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



See **CD4 (MT310): sc-19641** for CD4 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.