# CD4 (RM4-5): sc-19643



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer composed of either  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  or  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  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.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Cd4 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

# **SOURCE**

CD4 (RM4-5) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against BALB/c mouse thymocytes.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_{2a}$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CD4 (RM4-5) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-19643 PE) or fluorescein (sc-19643 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

# **APPLICATIONS**

CD4 (RM4-5) is recommended for detection of CD4 of mouse origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

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

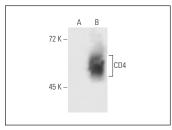
Molecular Weight of CD4: 54 kDa.

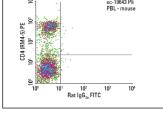
Positive Controls: CD4 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119107, mouse thymus extract: sc-2406 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

## **STORAGE**

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

## DATA





CD4 (RM4-5): sc-19643. Western blot analysis of CD4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse CD4 transfected: sc-119107 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates

CD4 (RM4-5) PE: sc-19643 PE. FCM analysis of mouse peripheral blood leukocytes. Quadrant markers were set based on the isotype control, normal rat  $\lg G_{2a}$ -PE: sc-2872.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Thumbikat, P., et al. 2006. Antigen-specific responses accelerate bacterial clearance in the bladder. J. Immunol. 176: 3080-3086.
- Tsunemi, Y., et al. 2006. CCL17 transgenic mice show an enhanced Th2type response to both allergic and non-allergic stimuli. Eur. J. Immunol. 36: 2116-2127.
- 3. Tonelli, R.R., et al. 2010. *In vivo* infection by *Trypanosoma cruzi:* the conserved FLY domain of the gp85/*trans*-sialidase family potentiates host infection. Parasitology 138: 481-492.
- 4. Zhang, M., et al. 2010. p300-mediated acetylation stabilizes the Thinducing POK factor. J. Immunol. 185: 3960-3969.
- Qiu, T., et al. 2012. Over-expressing transporters associated with antigen processing increases antitumor immunity response in prostate cancer. Cell. Immunol. 279: 167-173.
- Larimer, B.M., et al. 2017. Granzyme B PET imaging as a predictive biomarker of immunotherapy response. Cancer Res. 77: 2318-2327.
- 7. Larimer, B.M., et al. 2019. The effectiveness of checkpoint inhibitor combinations and administration timing can be measured by granzyme B PET imaging. Clin. Cancer Res. 25: 1196-1205.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.



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