

### CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1)

Catalog # AP63324

## **Specification**

## CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IF Primary Accession P01730

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

## CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) - Additional Information

Gene ID 920

**Other Names** 

CD4; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3; CD4

Dilution IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~IHC 1:200 IF 1:50-200

**Format** 

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

#### CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) - Protein Information

# Name CD4

#### **Function**

Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class II peptides are derived from extracellular proteins while class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class II presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of T-helper cells. In other cells such as macrophages or NK cells, plays a role in differentiation/activation, cytokine expression and cell migration in a TCR/LCK-independent pathway. Participates in the development of T- helper cells in the thymus and triggers the differentiation of monocytes into functional mature macrophages.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localizes to lipid rafts





(PubMed:12517957, PubMed:9168119). Removed from plasma membrane by HIV- 1 Nef protein that increases clathrin-dependent endocytosis of this antigen to target it to lysosomal degradation. Cell surface expression is also down-modulated by HIV-1 Envelope polyprotein gp160 that interacts with, and sequesters CD4 in the endoplasmic reticulum

#### **Tissue Location**

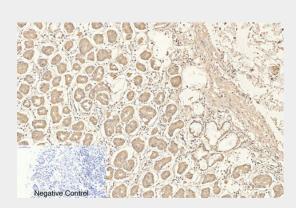
Highly expressed in T-helper cells. The presence of CD4 is a hallmark of T-helper cells which are specialized in the activation and growth of cytotoxic T-cells, regulation of B cells, or activation of phagocytes. CD4 is also present in other immune cells such as macrophages, dendritic cells or NK cells

## CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) - Protocols

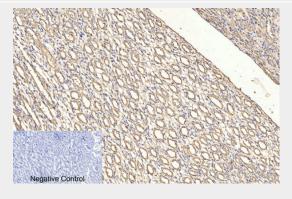
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) - Images

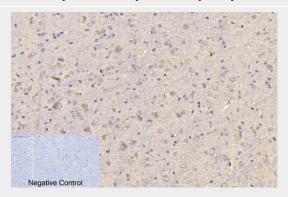


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

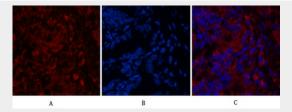




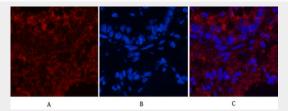
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-colon tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-lung tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

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Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Colonic tissue

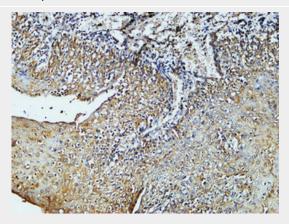
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Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Colonic tissue

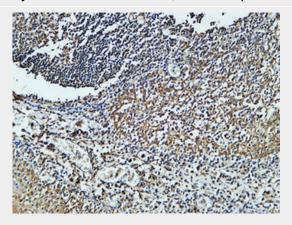
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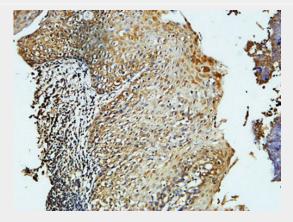
## Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Colonic tissue



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

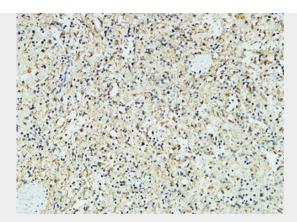


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

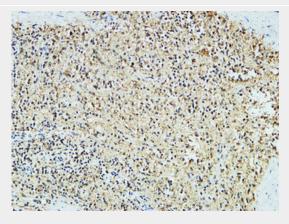


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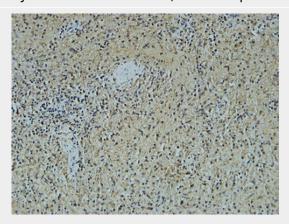




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



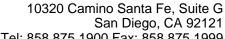
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

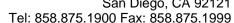


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

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