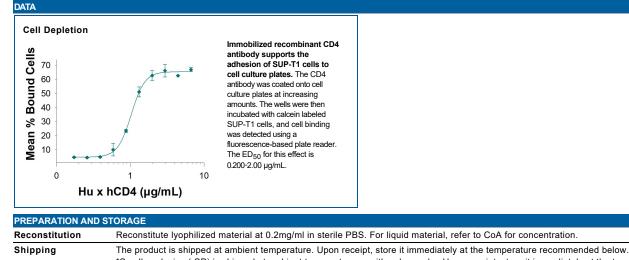


DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects recombinant human CD4 in direct ELISA	
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Human IgG ₂ Clone # 30345-1	
Purification	Protein G purified from cell culture supernatant	
Immunogen	PHA-stimulated PBMCs	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.				
	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Cell Depletion	2 µg/mL	Selects CD4+ cells when immobilized to cell culture plate or bead		



 Simplify
 The product is simpled at ambient temperature. Opon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature delow.

 *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped at ambient temperature or with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

 Stability & Storage
 Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

 • 12 months from date of receipt. -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterne conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

This Bio-Techne CD4 Antibody is a reformatted version of the RPA-T4 clone. CD4 is an approximately 55 kDa type I membrane glycoprotein that is expressed predominantly on most thymocytes and a subset of mature T lymphocytes. In humans, CD4 is also expressed to a lesser extent on monocytes and macrophage related cells. Human CD4 cDNA encodes a 458 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 25 aa residue signal peptide, a 371 aa residue extracellular region containing four immunoglobulin homology domains, a 24 aa residue transmembrane domain and a 38 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. CD4 is a coreceptor required for T cell recognition of antigens that are presented by class II major histocompatibility complexes. CD4 has been shown to be a coreceptor of HIV entry and specifically binds gp120, the external envelope glycoprotein of HIV.

