

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CD4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD4, recombinant feline CD4, recombinant cotton rat CD4, and recombinant canine CD4 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf21-derived recombinant human CD4 Lys26-Trp390 Accession # P01730
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

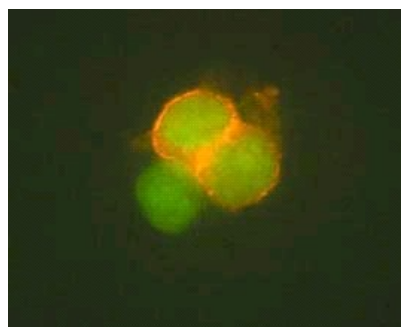
## APPLICATIONS

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CD4 (Catalog # <a href="#">514-CD</a> )
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human tonsil
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize PHA-induced IL-2 secretion in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) [Dalesandro, M. <i>et al.</i> (1993) Intl. Immunol. 5:283]. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 1-6 µg/mL in the presence of 1 µg/mL Phytohemagglutinin (PHA).	

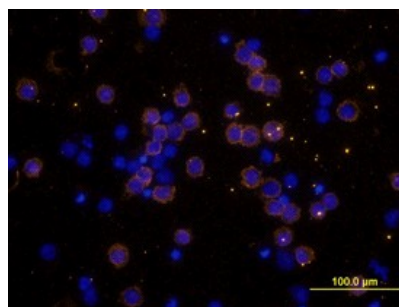
## DATA

### Immunocytochemistry



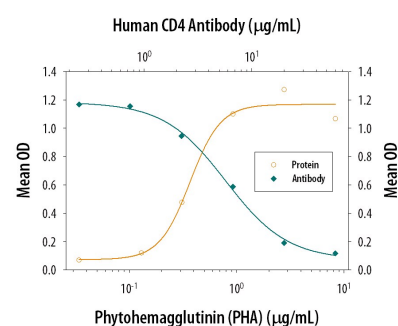
**CD4 in Human T Cells.**  
CD4 was detected in immersion fixed human T cells using 2 µg/mL Goat Anti-Human CD4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-379-NA) for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained (red) and counterstained (green). View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

### Immunocytochemistry



**CD4 in Human PBMCs.**  
CD4 was detected in immersion fixed human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) using Goat Anti-Human CD4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-379-NA) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (yellow; Catalog # [NL001](#)) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells](#).

### Neutralization



**IL-2 Secretion Induced by PHA and Neutralization by Human CD4 Antibody.**  
Phytohemagglutinin (PHA) stimulates IL-2 secretion in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), in a dose-dependent manner (orange line), as measured by the Human IL-2 Quantikine ELISA Kit (Catalog # [D2050](#)). IL-2 secretion elicited by PHA (1 µg/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Human CD4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-379-NA). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 1-6 µg/mL.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

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.

## References:

1. Capon, D.I. *et al.* (1991) *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* **9**:649.