

**Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1)**  
**Recombinant Antibody**  
**Catalog # APR10806**

**Specification**

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**Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) - Product Information**

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01730</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	145 KDa

**Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) - Additional Information**

**Target/Specificity**  
CD4

**Endotoxin**  
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

**Conjugation**  
Unconjugated

**Expression system**  
CHO Cell

**Format**  
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

**Storage**  
-80°C for 2 years under sterile conditions □ -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions □ Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) - 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

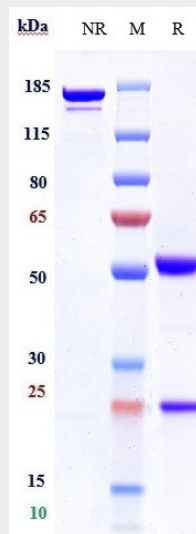
Highly expressed in T-helper cells. The presence of CD4 is a hallmark of T-helper cells which are specialized in the activation and growth of cytotoxic T-cells, regulation of B cells, or activation of phagocytes. CD4 is also present in other immune cells such as macrophages, dendritic cells or NK cells

#### Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) - Protocols

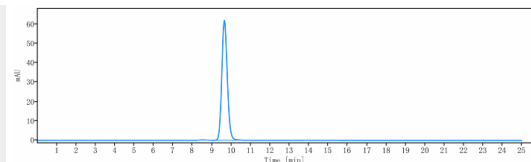
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) - Images



Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-CD4 Reference Antibody (TRX1) is more than 95% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.