

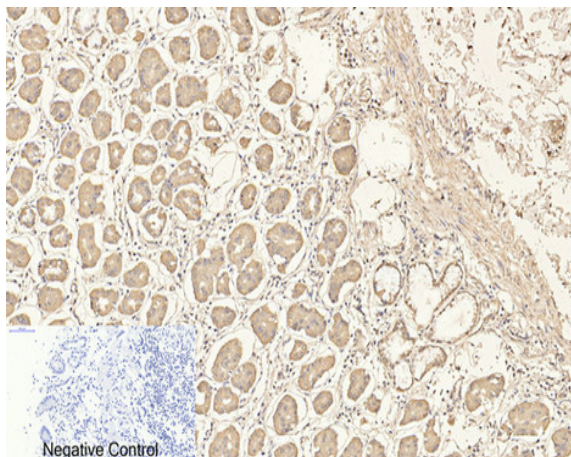
**CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1)**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM3070
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC
<b>Target :</b>	CD4
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CD4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	920
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P01730
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12504
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P06332
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24932
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05540
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic Peptide of CD4
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous CD4 proteins.
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

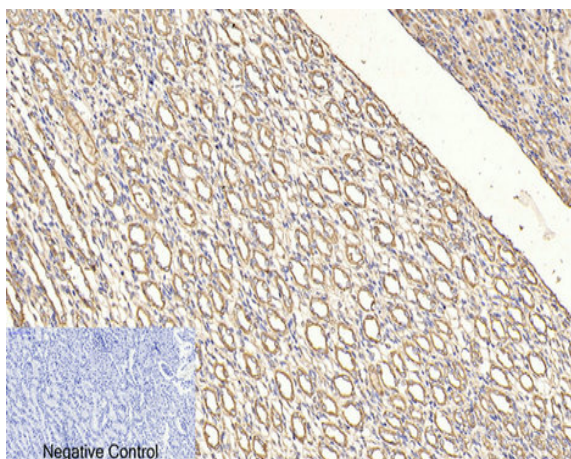
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	51kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Antigen processing and presentation;Hematopoietic cell lineage;T_Cell_Receptor;Primary immunodeficiency;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes that interacts with major histocompatibility complex class II antigens and is also a receptor for the human immunodeficiency virus. This gene is expressed not only in T lymphocytes, but also in B cells, macrophages, and granulocytes. It is also expressed in specific regions of the brain. The protein functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation, and may function as an important mediator of indirect neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Accessory protein for MHC class-II antigen/T-cell receptor interaction. May regulate T-cell activation. Induces the aggregation of lipid rafts.,miscellaneous:Primary receptor for HIV-1.,online information:CD4 entry,PTM:Palmitoylation and association with LCK contribute to the enrichment of CD4 in lipid rafts.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Localizes to lipid rafts. 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.,subunit:Associates with LCK. Binds to HIV-1 gp120 and to P4HB/PDI and upon HIV-1 binding to t
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . 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.
<b>Expression :</b>	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.

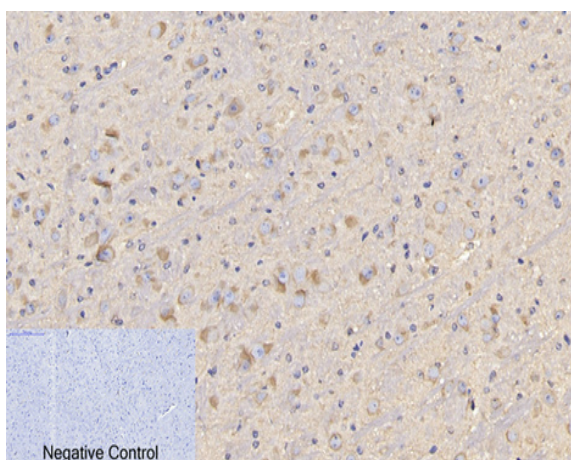
## Products Images



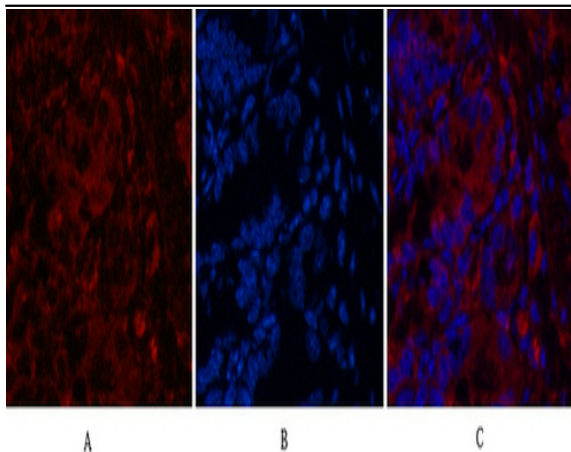
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach tissue. 1, CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control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



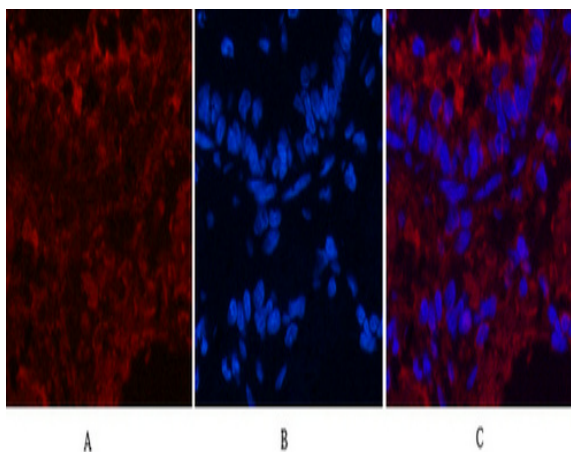
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was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



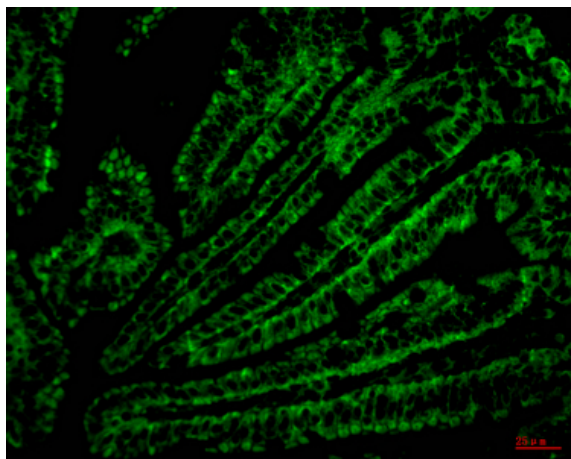
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1, CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was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

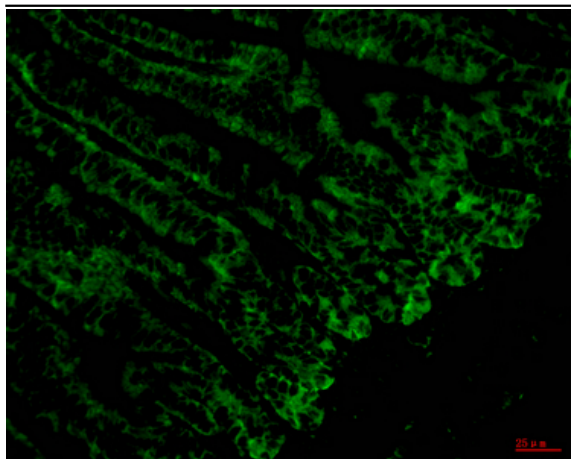


Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-lung tissue. 1,CD4 Monoclonal Antibody(11A1)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

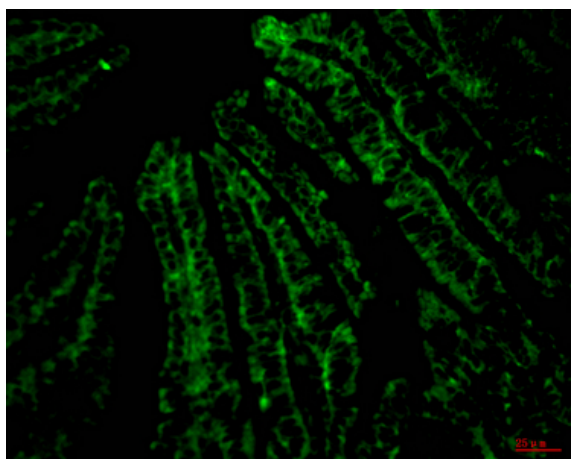


Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Colonic tissue

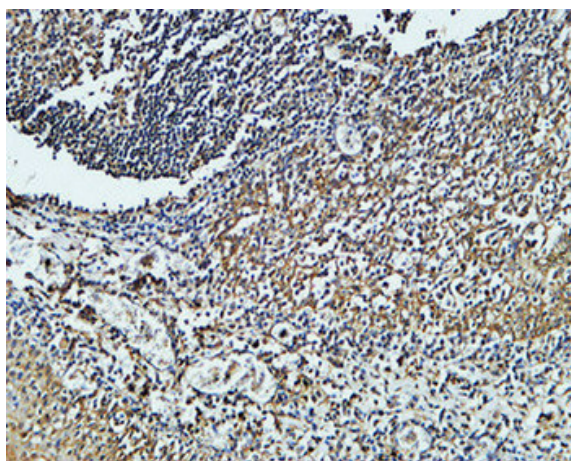




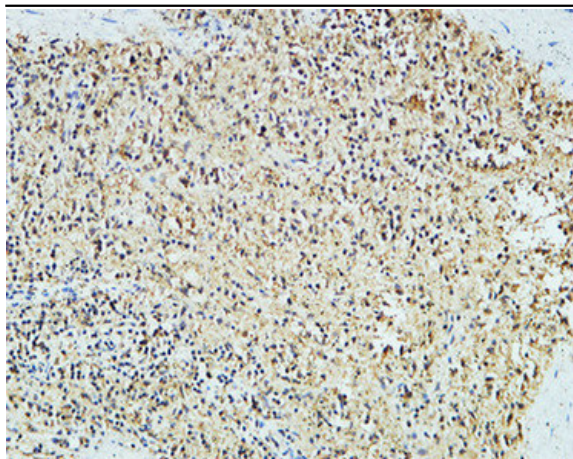
Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Colonic tissue



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 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).