

CD4 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94730

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P06332
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51297
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD4
Epitope Specificity	31-130/457
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=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.
SIMILARITY	Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
SUBUNIT	Associates with LCK. Binds to HIV-1 gp120 and to P4HB/PDI and upon HIV-1 binding to the cell membrane, is part of P4HB/PDI-CD4-CXCR4-gp120 complex. Interacts with HIV-1 Envelope polyprotein gp160 and protein Vpu. Interacts with Human Herpes virus 7 capsid proteins. Interacts with PTK2/FAK1; this interaction requires the presence of HIV-1 gp120.
Post-translational modifications	Palmitoylation and association with LCK contribute to the enrichment of CD4 in lipid rafts.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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].

Additional Information

Gene ID	12504
Other Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4, T-cell differentiation antigen L3T4, T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3, CD4, Cd4
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

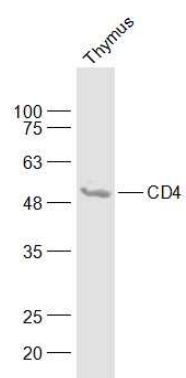
Name	Cd4
Function	Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented 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 {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P01730}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P01730}
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

Background

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Images

Sample:
Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-CD4 (AP94730) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000



dilution
Predicted band size: 48 kD
Observed band size: 55 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.