

Synonym

CD4,CD4mut,LEU3

Source

PE-Labeled Human CD4, His Tag (CD4-HP2E3) is produced via site-specific conjugation of PE to Human CD4, His Tag under optimal conditions with a proprietary technology. Human CD4, His Tag is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Lys 26 - Pro 396 (Accession # <u>P01730-1</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Lys 26

Molecular Characterization

CD4(Lys 26 - Pro 396) P01730-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 45.0 kDa.

Application

Evaluation of anti-CD4 CAR expression by flow cytometry. Please note that this product is NOT compatible to streptavidin detection system.

Conjugate

PE

Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm / 561 nm

Emission Wavelength: 575 nm

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, 0.5% BSA, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

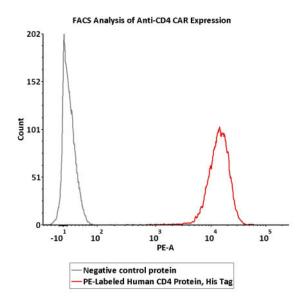
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please protect from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-FACS



5e5 of anti-CD4 CAR-293 cells were stained with 100 μL of 1:50 dilution (2 μL stock solution in 100 μL FACS buffer) of PE-Labeled Human CD4, His Tag (Cat. No. CD4-HP2E3) and negative control protein respectively. PE signal was used to evaluate the binding activity (QC tested).

PE-Labeled Human CD4 Protein, His Tag (Site-specific conjugation)

Catalog # CD4-HP2E3



Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4 is also known as T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3. CD4 contains three Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CD4 is accessory protein for MHC class-II antigen/T-cell receptor interaction. CD4 induces the aggregation of lipid rafts. CD4 is a primary receptor used by HIV-1 to gain entry into host T cells. HIV infection leads to a progressive reduction of the number of T cells possessing CD4 receptors. Therefore, medical professionals refer to the CD4 count to decide when to begin treatment for HIV-infected patients.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.