## **Technical Data Sheet**

# PE Mouse Anti-Rat CD4

#### **Product Information**

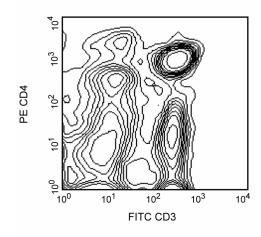
**Material Number:** 551397 0.1 mg Size: 0.2 mg/mlConcentration: OX-38 Clone:

Immunogen: Rat thymocyte glycoproteins Isotype: Mouse (BALB/c) IgG2a, κ Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

#### Description

The OX-38 antibody has been reported to react with the CD4 antigen on most thymocytes, a subpopulation of mature T lymphocytes (i.e., MHC class II-restricted T cells, including most T helper cells), monocytes, macrophages, and some dendritic cells. CD4 is an antigen coreceptor on the T-cell surface which interacts with MHC class II molecules on antigen-presenting cells. It participates in T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck. The OX-38 antibody has been reported to bind to the same epitope of CD4 as that recognized by W3/25 mAb, which is a different epitope than that recognized by OX-35 mAb (Cat. No. 554837). In vivo blocking of some cell-mediated immune responses by mAb OX-38 has been reported. Injection of OX-38 mAb induces allograft unresponsiveness in rats, with varying results depending on the rat strain used (high or low responder). Furthermore, in vivo depletion of CD4+ lymphocytes has been reported with this antibody.



Two-color analysis of the expression of CD4 on rat splenocytes. A single-cell suspension of Lewis splenocytes was incubated simultaneously with PE anti-rat CD4 clone OX-38 and FITC anti-rat CD3 clone G4.18 (Cat. No. 559975) monoclonal antibodies. The CD3 negative CD4-dim cells are the monocyte/macrophage population. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACScan™ flow cytometry system.

### **Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

## **Application Notes**

## Application

_	TP			
	Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested		

## **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
559975	FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD3	0.1 mg	G4.18
553457	PE Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	G155-178

#### **Product Notices**

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

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- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

#### References

Arima T, Goss JA, Walp LA, Flye MW. Administration of anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody with intrathymic injection of alloantigen results in rat cardiac allograft tolerance. *Surgery*. 1995; 118(2):265-273. (Clone-specific: Depletion)

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Liu L, Zhang M, Jenkins C, MacPherson GG. Dendritic cell heterogeneity in vivo: two functionally different dendritic cell populations in rat intestinal lymph can be distinguished by CD4 expression. *J Immunol.* 1998; 161(3):1146-1155. (Biology)

Stitz L, Sobbe M, Bilzer T. Preventive effects of early anti-CD4 or anti-CD8 treatment on Borna disease in rats. J Virol. 1992; 66(6):3316-3323. (Clone-specific: Blocking)

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Yin D, Fathman CG. Tissue-specific effects of anti-CD4 therapy in induction of allograft unresponsiveness in high and low responder. *Transpl Immunol.* 1995; 3(3):258-264. (Clone-specific: Blocking)

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