

Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Rat CD4

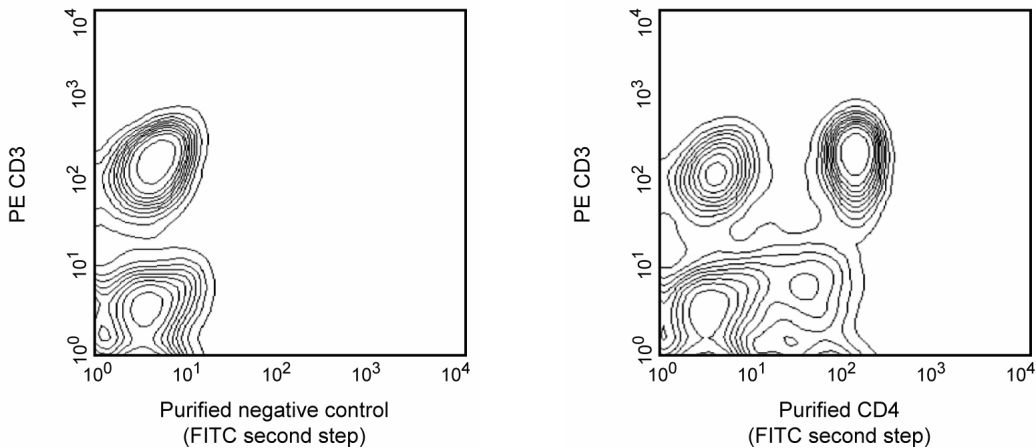
Product Information

Material Number:	554835
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	OX-35
Immunogen:	Rat T-cell blasts
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The OX-35 clone 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, some dendritic cells, and microglia. CD4 is an antigen coreceptor on the T-cell surface that 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-35 clone has been reported to bind to a different epitope of CD4 than that recognized by the W3/25 and OX-38 clones.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Two-color analysis of the expression of CD4 on rat splenic leukocytes. Lewis splenocytes were simultaneously stained with purified anti-rat CD4 mAb clone OX-35 (right panel) and PE-conjugated anti-rat CD3 mAb clone G4.18 (Cat. No. 554833), followed by FITC-conjugated anti-mouse IgG2a mAb R19-15 (Cat. No. 553390). 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. Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application	
Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Tested During Development
Immunoprecipitation	Reported
Depletion	Reported

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Recommended Assay Procedure:

Caution: Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also effect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE™ (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format for in vitro and in vivo use.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553454	Purified Mouse IgG2a κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	G155-178
554841	Purified Mouse Anti-Rat CD4	0.5 mg	OX-38
553390	FITC Anti-Mouse IgG2a	0.5 mg	R19-15
554833	PE Mouse Anti-Rat CD3	0.2 mg	G4.18

Product Notices

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

References

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