Technical Data Sheet

V500 Mouse Anti-Human CD4

Product Information

561488 **Material Number:** 50 tests Size: 5 µl Vol. per Test: L200 Clone: Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity:

QC Testing: Rhesus or Cynomolgus Macaque or Baboon Storage Buffer:

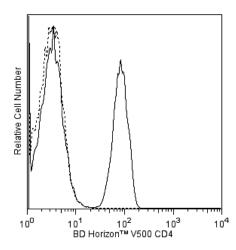
Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer, glycerol and ≤0.09%

Description

The L200 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the human form of the 56 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, CD4, present on the T-helper/inducer subset of normal human donor peripheral blood lymphocytes. The L200 antibody also crossreacts with a subset of CD3-positive peripheral blood lymphocytes, but not monocytes, of both Rhesus and Cynomolgus Macaque monkeys. Crossreactivity on both lymphocytes and monocytes (weak) from Baboons is also observed. The distribution on lymphocytes is similar for both human and monkey cells, with the majority of CD4-positive lymphocytes being CD8-negative and lacking reactivity with antibodies to B- or NK-cell markers

The antibody is conjugated to BD HorizonTM V500, which has been developed for use in multicolor flow cytometry experiments and is available exclusively from BD Biosciences. It is excited by the Violet laser with an Ex max of 415 nm and Em Max at 500 nm. BD Horizon V500 conjugates emit at a similar wavelength to Ameyan yet exhibit reduced spillover into the FITC channel. For more information on BD Horizon V500, visit bdbiosciences.com/colors.

When compensating dyes in this spectral range (such as HorizonTM V500 and AmCyan), the most accurate compensation can be obtained using single stained cellular controls. Due to spectral differences between cells and beads in this channel, using BD CompBeads can result in spillover errors for V500 and AmCyan reagents. Therefore, the use of BD CompBeads or BD CompBeads Plus to determine spillover values for these reagents is not recommended. Different V500 reagents (e.g. CD4 vs. CD45) can have slightly different fluorescence spillover therefore, it may also be necessary to use clone specific compensation controls when using these reagents.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD4 expression on Rhesus macaque peripheral blood lymphocytes Rhesus macaque whole blood was stained with BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse Anti-Human CD4 antibody (Cat. No. 561488; solid line histogram) or with a BD Horizon™ V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560787; dashed line histogram). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD PharmLyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States Asia Pacific Europe 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 877.232.8995 888.268.5430 65.6861.0633 0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/ Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express

written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.
BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD



Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with BD HorizonTM V500 under optimum conditions, and unreacted BD HorizonTM V500 was removed.

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560787	V500 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	X40
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

- 1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10⁶ cells in a 100-μl experimental sample (a test).
- 2. BD HorizonTM V500 has a maximum absorption of 415 nm and maximum emission of 500 nm. Before staining with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
- 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.
- 5. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Bleavins MR, Brott DA, Alvey JD, de la Iglesia FA. Flow cytometric characterization of lymphocyte subpopulations in the cynomolgus monkey (Macaca fascicularis). Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 1993; 37(1):1-13. (Biology)

Giorgi JV, Hultin LE, Desrosiers RC. The immunopathogenesis of retroviral diseases: no immunophenotypic alterations in T, B, and NK cell subsets in SIVmac239-challenged rhesus macaques protected by SIV delta nef vaccination. *J Med Primatol.* 1996; 25(3):186-191. (Biology)

Indzhiia LV, Yakovleva LA, Overbaugh J, et al. Baboon T cell lymphomas expressing the B cell-associated surface proteins CD40 and Bgp95. *J Clin Invest.* 1992; 12(3):225-236. (Biology)

Jacobsen CN, Aasted B, Broe MK, Petersen JL. Reactivities of 20 anti-human monoclonal antibodies with leucocytes from ten different animal species. *Vet Immunol Immunopathol.* 1993; 39(4):461-466. (Biology)

Knapp W, Dorken B, Rieber EP, et al, ed. Leucocyte Typing IV. New York: Oxford University Press; 1989:1-1208. (Biology)

Powell JD, McClure HM, Anderson D, Fultz PN, Sell KW, Ahmed-Ansari A. Phenotypic and functional differences in NK and LAK cells in the peripheral blood of sooty mangabeys and rhesus macaques. *Cell Immunol.* 1989; 124(1):107-118. (Biology)

Savary CA, Lotzova E, Jackson HJ, Jardine JH, Ang KK. Analysis of interleukin-2-activated killer cells of rhesus monkeys: striking resemblance to the human system. *J Leukoc Biol.* 1993: 54(4):307-313 (Biology)

Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Biology) Tryphonas H, Lacroix F, Hayward S, Izaguirre C, Parenteau M, Fournier J. Cell surface marker evaluation of infant Macaca monkey leukocytes in peripheral whole blood using simultaneous dual-color immunophenotypic analysis. *J Med Primatol*. 1996; 25(2):89-105. (Biology)

Verdier F, Aujoulat M, Condevaux F, Descotes J. Determination of lymphocyte subsets and cytokine levels in cynomolgus monkeys. *Toxicology*. 1995; 105(1):81-90. (Biology)

Wilson AD, Shooshtari M, Finerty S, Watkins P, Morgan AJ. Selection of monoclonal antibodies for the identification of lymphocyte surface antigens in the New World primate Saguinus oedipus (cotton top tamarin). *J Immunol Methods*. 1995; 178(2):195-200. (Biology)

561488 Rev. 1 Page 2 of 2