

## Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody, Clone RM4-4, Biotin

### Antibodies

Rat monoclonal IgG2b antibody  
against mouse CD4, biotin-conjugated



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | [WWW.STEMCELL.COM](http://WWW.STEMCELL.COM)

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

[INFO@STEMCELL.COM](mailto:INFO@STEMCELL.COM) • [TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM](mailto:TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM)

FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Catalog #60029BT  
#60029BT.1

500 µg 0.5 mg/mL  
100 µg 0.5 mg/mL

## Product Description

The RM4-4 antibody reacts with mouse CD4, an ~55 kDa single-chain type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein and member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily; CD4 contains four extracellular Ig-like domains. CD4 is expressed at relatively high levels by most thymocytes and a subpopulation of T cells (T-helper/inducer cells), and at lower levels on dendritic cells. In the mouse, CD4 is not expressed by monocytes/macrophages. CD4 binds to a non-polymorphic region of MHC II and acts as a co-receptor to the T cell receptor (TCR) in MHC II-restricted antigen recognition by enhancing the avidity of the association between the TCR and MHC II-antigen complex. CD4 also functions to amplify signals from the TCR to the cytoplasm through the interaction of its intracellular domain with cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases such as Lck. Binding of the RM4-4 antibody does not block binding of antibody clones RM4-5 or GK1.5.

Target Antigen Name:	CD4
Alternative Names:	L3T4, T4
Gene ID:	12504
Species Reactivity:	Mouse
Host Species:	Rat (SD)
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone:	RM4-4
Isotype:	IgG2b, kappa
Immunogen:	BALB/c mouse thymocytes
Conjugate:	Biotin

## Applications

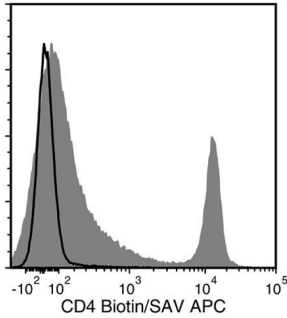
Verified:	FC
Reported:	FC
Special Applications:	This antibody clone has been verified for purity assessments of cells isolated with EasySep™ kits, including EasySep™ Mouse CD4+ T Cell Isolation Kit (Catalog #19852) and EasySep™ Mouse CD4 Positive Selection Kit II (Catalog #18952).

Abbreviations: CellSep: Cell separation; ChIP: Chromatin immunoprecipitation; FA: Functional assay; FACS: Fluorescence-activated cell sorting; FC: Flow cytometry; ICC: Immunocytochemistry; IF: Immunofluorescence microscopy; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; IP: Immunoprecipitation; RIA: Radioimmunoassay; WB: Western blotting

## Properties

Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions.
Stability and Storage:	Product stable at 2 - 8°C when stored undiluted. Do not freeze. For product expiry date, please contact <a href="mailto:techsupport@stemcell.com">techsupport@stemcell.com</a> .
Directions for Use:	For flow cytometry, the suggested use of this antibody is $\leq 0.015$ µg per $1 \times 10^6$ cells in 100 µL. It is recommended that the antibody be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

## Data



Flow cytometry analysis of C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes labeled with Anti-Mouse CD4 Antibody, Clone RM4-4, Biotin, followed by streptavidin (SAV) APC (filled histogram), or Rat IgG2b, kappa Isotype Control Antibody, Clone RTK4530, Biotin (Catalog #60077BT), followed by SAV APC (solid line histogram).

## Related Products

For a complete list of antibodies, including other conjugates, sizes and clones, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, please visit [www.stemcell.com/antibodies](http://www.stemcell.com/antibodies) or contact us at [techsupport@stemcell.com](mailto:techsupport@stemcell.com).

## References

1. Mayer CT et al. (2013) CD4 blockade directly inhibits mouse and human CD4(+) T cell functions independent of Foxp3(+) Tregs. *J Autoimmun* 47: 73–82. (FA)
2. Neumann AK et al. (2005) Hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha regulates T cell receptor signal transduction. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 102(47): 17071–6. (FA)
3. Norian LA & Allen PM. (2004) No intrinsic deficiencies in CD8+ T cell-mediated antitumor immunity with aging. *J Immunol* 173(2): 835–44. (CellSep)
4. Kruisbeek AM. (2001) In vivo depletion of CD4- and CD8-specific T cells. *Curr Protoc Immunol* Chapter 4: Unit 4.1. (Depletion, FA)
5. Zheng M et al. (2001) CD4+ T cell-independent vaccination against *Pneumocystis carinii* in mice. *J Clin Invest* 108(10): 1469–74. (FC)
6. Epstein SL et al. (2000) Vaccination with DNA encoding internal proteins of influenza virus does not require CD8(+) cytotoxic T lymphocytes: either CD4(+) or CD8(+) T cells can promote survival and recovery after challenge. *Int Immunol* 12(1): 91–101. (FC)
7. Godfrey DI et al. (1994) Onset of TCR-beta gene rearrangement and role of TCR-beta expression during CD3-CD4-CD8- thymocyte differentiation. *J Immunol* 152(10): 4783–92. (FC)
8. Wineman JP et al. (1992) CD4 is expressed on murine pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells. *Blood* 80(7): 1717–24. (FACS, FC)

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2021 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, Scientists Helping Scientists, and EasySep are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.