

## Technical Data Sheet

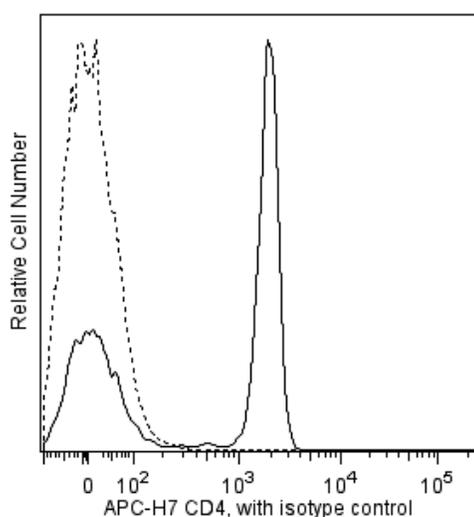
## APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD4

## Product Information

<b>Material Number:</b>	<b>560251</b>
<b>Alternate Name:</b>	L3T4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3; W3/25; CD4 antigen (p55)
<b>Size:</b>	25 Tests
<b>Vol. per Test:</b>	5 µl
<b>Clone:</b>	RPA-T4
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Testing: Human
<b>Workshop:</b>	IV T114
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, protein stabilizer, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

## Description

The RPA-T4 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD4, a 59 kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on T-helper/inducer cell populations. CD4 is also expressed on thymocyte subsets and at lower levels on monocytes and macrophages. CD4 functions as a co-receptor in MHC class II-restricted antigen-induced T cell activation and as a receptor for human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV). This antibody binds to the D1 domain (CDR1 and CDR3 epitopes) of the CD4 antigen and reacts with approximately 80% of thymocytes and 45% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. RPA-T4 is capable of blocking HIV-1, gp120, and inhibits syncytium formation.



**Flow cytometric analysis of APC-H7 anti-human CD4 on human lymphocytes.** Whole blood was stained with APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD4 (Cat. No. 560158/560251; solid line histogram) and compared to whole blood stained with APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 560167; dashed line histogram). Erythrocytes were lysed with Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scattering characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II.

## Preparation and Storage

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

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

The antibody was conjugated with APC-H7 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and APC-H7 were removed.

## Application Notes

## Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560167	APC-H7 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	MOPC-21
560158	APC-H7 Mouse Anti-Human CD4	100 Tests	RPA-T4
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	(none)
349202	BD FACSTM Lysing Solution	100 mL	(none)

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560251 Rev. 2



## Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use  $1 \times 10^6$  cells in a 100- $\mu$ l experimental sample (a test).
2. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
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. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare.
5. BD APC-H7 is a tandem conjugate and an analog of APC-Cy7 with the same spectral properties. It has decreased intensity but it is engineered for greater stability and less spillover in the APC channel and consequently offers better performance than APC-Cy7. It has an absorption maximum of approximately 650 nm. When excited by light from a red laser, the APC fluorochrome can transfer energy to the cyanine dye, which then emits at a longer wavelength. The resulting fluorescent emission maximum is approximately 767 nm. BD recommends that a 750-nm longpass filter be used along with a red-sensitive detector such as the Hamamatsu R3896 PMT. As with APC-Cy7 special filters are required when using APC-H7 in conjunction with APC.  
Note: Although our APC-H7 products demonstrate higher lot-to lot consistency than other APC tandem conjugate products, and every effort is made to minimize the lot-to-lot variation in residual emission from APC, it is strongly recommended that every lot be tested for differences in the amount of compensation required and that individual compensation controls are run for each APC-H7 conjugate.
6. Although BD APC-H7 is engineered to minimize spillover to the APC channel and is more stable and less affected by light, temperature, and formaldehyde-based fixatives, compared to other APC-cyanine tandem dyes, it is still good practice to minimize as much as possible, any light, temperature and fixative exposure when working with all fluorescent conjugates.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/colors).
8. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
9. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.

## References

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