

Screening Libraries

Proteins



CD4 Protein, Rhesus Macaque (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P77616

CD4 antigen (p55); CD4 molecule; CD4 receptor; CD4; CD4mut; EU3 Synonyms:

Species: Rhesus Macaque

HEK293 Source:

Accession: G7N5T8 (K26-W390)

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: 45-52 kDa

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Biological Activity	Immobilized Rhesus macaque CD4, His Tag at $1\mu g/ml$ ($100\mu l/Well$) on the plate. Dose response curve for Anti-CD4 Antibody, hFc Tag with the EC ₅₀ of $12ng/ml$ determined by ELISA.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

CD4 protein forms disulfide-linked homodimers at the cell surface and interacts with various proteins, including LCK, PTK2/FAK1, and P4HB/PDI. It also engages with IL16, leading to CD4-dependent signaling in lymphocytes. Furthermore, CD4 interacts with MHCII alpha and beta chains, enhancing the affinity of the T-cell receptor (TCR) for peptide-MHCII. The oligomerization of CD4, particularly via Ig-like C2-type domains 2 and 3, is crucial for stable binding to MHCII and facilitates adhesion between T cells and antigen-presenting cells (APCs).

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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