

ARG70518 Human CD4 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged)

Package: 100 µg

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged (Active) Human CD4 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD4
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Met1 - Trp390
Expression System	CHO
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to support the adhesion of NIH-3T3 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells, with the ED50 ranging from 1 to 5 µg/mL.
Alternate Names	CD4; CD4 Molecule; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD4; Leu-3; T4; T-Cell Surface Antigen T4/Leu-3; CD4 Antigen (P55); CD4 Receptor; CD4 Antigen; CD4mut; IMD79; OKT4D

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 80% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD4
Gene Full Name	CD4 Molecule
Background	This gene encodes the CD4 membrane glycoprotein of T lymphocytes. The CD4 antigen acts as a coreceptor with the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte to recognize antigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell in the context of class II MHC molecules. The CD4 antigen is also a primary receptor for entry of the human immunodeficiency virus through interactions with the HIV Env gp120 subunit. This gene is expressed not only in T lymphocytes, but also in B cells, macrophages, granulocytes, as well as in various regions of the brain. The protein functions to initiate or augment the early phase of T-cell activation, and may function as an important mediator of indirect neuronal damage in infectious and immune-mediated diseases of the central nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]

Function

Acts as a receptor for Human Herpes virus 7/HHV-7. [Uniprot]