

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Target | CD4 |
| Synonyms | CD4;D4mut;EU3 |
| Description | Recombinant human CD4 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag |
| Delivery | Under development |
| Uniprot ID | P01730 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Tag | C-Human Fc Tag |
| Molecular Characterization | CD4(Lys26-Trp390) hFc(Glu99-Ala330) |
| Molecular Weight | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 65.67 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. |
| Purity | The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining. |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| 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. |
| Usage | Research use only |

