



Anti-CD4 monoclonal antibody, clone YKIX302.9 [FITC] (CABT-45070RD)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Rat anti Dog CD4 antibody (YKIX302.9) is a monoclonal antibody specific for the canine CD4 cell surface antigen. Clone YKIX302.9 was clustered at the first Canine Leukocyte Antigen Workshop (CLAW) along with clone CA13.1E4. Rat anti Dog CD4 (YKIX302.9) has been demonstrated to partially deplete circulating T lymphocytes when administered in vivo, but alone was not sufficient to prolong allograft survival in a canine transplant model. Uniquely amongst mammals, canine CD4 is expressed by neutrophils as well as by lymphocytes subsets. Rat anti Canine CD4 (YKIX302.9) forms part of a panel of anti canine monoclonal antibodies used extensively in the evaluation of leukemic status in dogs. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells or 100ul whole blood.

Specificity	CD4
Immunogen	Canine Concanavilin A activated T-cell blasts.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Dog
Clone	YKIX302.9
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	FC
Procedure	Conjugated Antibodies
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid
Size	100 Tests
Preservative	Preservative Stabilisers
Storage	in frost free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Warnings	For research purposes only

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CD4 CD4 molecule [Canis lupus familiaris (dog)]
Official Symbol	CD4
Synonyms	CD4; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; CD4 antigen (p55); T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3;
Entrez Gene ID	403931
mRNA Refseq	NM_001003252
Protein Refseq	NP_001003252
UniProt ID	P33705
Chromosome Location	chromosome: 27
Pathway	Antigen processing and presentation; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs); Cytokines and Inflammatory Response; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Primary immunodeficiency; T cell receptor signaling pathway;
Function	coreceptor activity;