

Anti-CD4 [OKT4A] Standard Size Ab02333-2.3

This antibody was created using our proprietary Fc Silent™ engineered Fc domain containing key point mutations that abrogate binding to Fc gamma receptors.

Isotype and Format: Mouse IgG2a, Fc Silent™, Kappa

Clone Number: OKT4A

Alternative Name(s) of Target: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3

UniProt Accession Number of Target Protein: P01730

Published Application(s): functional assay, treatment, FC, IF, IHC

Published Species Reactivity: Human

Immunogen: This antibody was raised by immunizing mice with human thymocytes.

Specificity: This antibody binds a polymorphic OKT4 epitope on the CD4 molecule. The polymorphism results due to a cytosine-to-thymidine transition occurring at nucleotide position 868, which causes a tryptophan residue to be replaced with an arginine residue at position 240. Persons lacking reactivity with anti-CD4 antibody OKT4 are reactive with OKT4A as well as other mAb specific for CD4. This polymorphic epitope of OKT4 is found in white, black, and Japanese populations. CD4 is an integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, it functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class II molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class II peptides are derived from extracellular proteins while class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins.

Application Notes: This antibody was used for flow cytometry on human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (Bach et al, 1981; pmid:6790623). This antibody was used in a complement- (C) mediated lysis of T cells (Bach et al, 1981; pmid:6790623). A humanized version of this antibody was used for flow cytometry on Human PBM. This was to test the binding affinity of the newly humanized antibody (Pulito et al, 1996; pmid:8609403). Regions of adult human brain tissue were obtained from a 31-year-old man at autopsy was infected with HIV and then immunostained with this antibody (Jordan et al, 1990; pmid:1702842). The effect of this antibody on immunosuppression in transplant patients was tested. The experiment was preformed in cynomolgus monkeys (Mourad et al, 1998; pmid:9521196). Immunoperoxidase was preformed with this antibody on frozen sections of lymph nodes and sequentially obtained allograft biopsies. The tissues used were obtained from cynomolgus monkeys (Mourad et al, 1998; pmid:9521196). The infection of HIV-1 was determined after binding to this antibody (Zeira et al, 1991; pmid:2034680). MT-4, U-937, and PBL cells were immunostained with this antibody (Schols et al, 1988; pmid:2566170). This antibody was

used for treatment of chronic plaque psoriasis (Gottlieb et al, 2000; pmid:11004613).

Antibody First Published in: Bach et al. UNUSUAL PHENOTYPES OF HUMAN INDUCER T CELLS AS MEASURED BY OKT4 AND RELATED MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES J Immunol. 1981 Sep;127(3):980-2.

[PMID:6790623](#)

Note on publication: OKT4, a murine monoclonal antibody, was previously shown to react with inducer/helper T cells in man. We now report the absence of this reactivity in 2 subjects of African ancestry and the production of 4 new monoclonal antibodies (OKT4A-D) that detect distinct antigens on human inducer/helper T cells.

Product Form

Size: 200 µg Purified antibody.

Purification: Protein A affinity purified

Supplied In: PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.

Storage Recommendation: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml.

Important note – This product is for research use only. It is not intended for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures for humans or animals.