

CD4 ectodomain Recombinant Protein | CD4 recombinant protein

Human CD4 ectodomain protein (amino acid 1-398)

CATALOG # AAA62185	HOST Human CD4 protein expressed and purified from 293 cell culture	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Western Blot
------------------------------	---	--

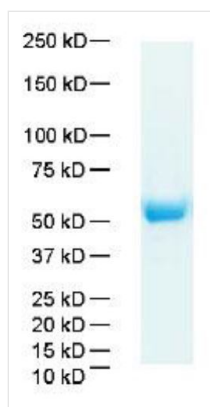
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD4 ectodomain; Human CD4 ectodomain protein (amino acid 1-398); Human CD4 ectodomain protein; glycosylated; Human CD4 (Ectodomain) Protein; Human CD4 ectodomain protein (aa1-398); CD4 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human CD4 protein expressed and purified from 293 cell culture
Purity/Purification	> 95% (SDS-PAGE)
Concentration	1 mg/ml in PBS with less than 0.1% BSA and 25% glycerol (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	458
Applicable Applications for CD4 recombinant protein	Immunogen, ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Viral Protein	C-terminal 6xHis tagged human CD4 ectodomain glycoprotein (amino acid 26-398) (Genebank No. NP_000607.1)
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 degree C. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CD4 recombinant protein	Description: 6xHis tagged human CD4 ectodomain protein (amino acid 1-398) (Genebank No. P01730) Human CD4 ectodomain glycoprotein expressed and purified from 293 cell culture Introduction: CD4 (cluster of differentiation 4) is a glycoprotein found on the surface of immune cells such as T helper cells, monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. CD4+ T helper cells are white blood cells that are an essential part of the human immune system. 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. HIV-1 uses CD4 to gain entry into host T-cells and achieves this through its viral envelope protein known as gp120. The binding to CD4 creates a shift in the conformation of gp120 allowing HIV-1 to bind to a co-receptor expressed on the host cell. These co-receptors are chemokine receptors CCR5 or CXCR4. Following a structural change in another viral protein (gp41), HIV inserts a fusion peptide into the host cell that allows the outer membrane of the virus to fuse with the cell membrane.
Product Categories/Family for CD4 recombinant protein	Viral Recombinant Proteins; HIV/SIV

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	116013
NCBI GeneID	920
Molecular Weight	51,111 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD4 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD4mut
NCBI Protein Information	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4; CD4 antigen (p55); CD4 receptor; T-cell surface antigen T4/Leu-3
UniProt Protein Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD4
UniProt Gene Name	CD4
UniProt Entry Name	CD4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.