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Biotin Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1110B

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG2a, κ

Clone No. OKT-8

Isotype Control Biotin Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09803B]

Conjugation Biotin

Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications Recommended usage

FCM Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow

cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is \leq 1.0 μ g per 10⁶ cells in 100 μ L volume or 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names CD8A;MAL;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain;T-lymphocyte differentiation

antigen T8/Leu-2

 Uniprot ID
 P01732

 Gene ID
 925

Background CD8a is a 32-34 kD type I glycoprotein. It forms a homodimer (CD8a/a) or heterodimer

Web: www.elabscience.cn

(CD8a/b) with CD8b. CD8, also known as T8 and Leu2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily found on the majority of thymocytes, a subset of peripheral blood T cells, and NK cells (which express almost exclusively CD8a

homodimers). CD8 acts as a co-receptor with MHC class I-restricted T cell receptors in antigen recognition and T cell activation and has been shown to play a role in thymic differentiation. Two domains in CD8a are important for function: the extracellular IgSF domain binds the $\alpha 3$ domain of MHC class I and the cytoplasmic CXCP motif binds the

tyrosine kinase p56 Lck.