

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Rat CD8a Antibody[OX-8]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F1098UL

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	OX-8
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

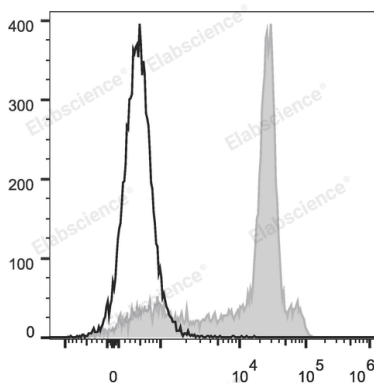
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µL volume].

### Data



Rat splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Rat CD8a Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CD8A;MAL;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain;T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P07725
<b>Gene ID</b>	24930

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD8a is a 32 kD glycoprotein also known as T8, Lyt2, Ly-2, and CD8 $\alpha$ . CD8a is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily expressed on most thymocytes, subset of mature T cells, most NK cells, macrophages, and some activated CD4+ T cells (not resting). CD8a forms heterodimers with the CD8 $\beta$  chain (CD8b) on the surface of most thymocytes, while mature peripheral T lymphocytes express almost exclusively the CD8  $\alpha\beta$  heterodimer. Intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes express CD8a without CD8 b. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 participates in T cell activation through its association with the T cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck (p56lck).