

Recombinant CD8 beta Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301982L**

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

Description

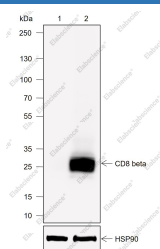
Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C521603
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000
IHC	1:100

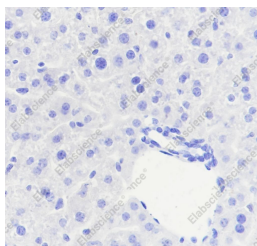
Data



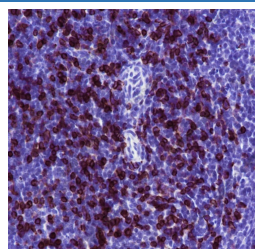
Western Blot with CD8 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Mouse lymph (Low expression), Lane 2: Mouse thymus

Observed-MW:28-32 kDa

Calculated-MW:24 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver (negative tissue) using CD8 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen using CD8 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.3

Cluster of Differentiation 8 (CD8) is a disulphide-linked heterodimer consisting of the unrelated α and β subunits. Each subunit is a glycoprotein composed of a single extracellular Ig-like domain, a polypeptide linker, a transmembrane part and a short cytoplasmic tail. On T cells, CD8 is the coreceptor for the T cell receptor (TCR), and these two distinct structures recognize the Antigen–Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC). Specifically, the Ig-like domain of CD8 α interacts with the $\alpha 3$ -domain of the MHC class I molecule. CD8 ensures specificity of the TCR–antigen interaction, prolongs the contact between the T cell and the antigen presenting cell, and the α chain recruits the tyrosine kinase Lck, which is essential for T cell activation.