Elabscience®

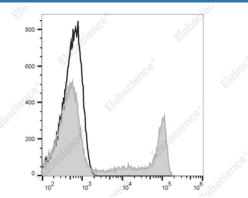
Elab Fluor[®] 700 Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1110M1

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
lsotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	OKT-8
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor [®] 700 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor [®] 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor [®] 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	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. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with Elab

Fluor[®] 700 Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor[®] 700 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage	•
Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	CD8A;MAL;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain;T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2

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Uniprot ID Gene ID Background P01732 925

CD8a is a 32-34 kD type I glycoprotein. It forms a homodimer (CD8a/a) or heterodimer (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 α 3 domain of MHC class I and the cytoplasmic CXCP motif binds the tyrosine kinase p56 Lck.

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