

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[YTS169.4]

Catalog Number: AN00408UL

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, λ
Clone No.	YTS169.4
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2b, λ Isotype Control[G013B8] [Product AN00565L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	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).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

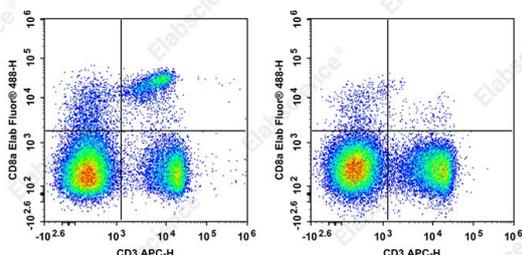
Applications

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 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CD8 (clone YTS169.4) Elab Fluor® 488 (left) or Rat IgG2b, λ Elab Fluor® 488 isotype control (right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Complement decay-accelerating factor;CD55;CR;DAF
Uniprot ID	P01731
Gene ID	12525

For Research Use Only

Background

CD8, also known as Lyt-2, Ly-2, or T8, consists of disulfide-linked α and β chains that form the α (CD8a)/ β (CD8b) heterodimer and α/α homodimer. CD8a is a 34 kD protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin family. The CD8 α/β heterodimer is expressed on the surface of most thymocytes and a subset of mature TCR α/β T cells. CD8 expression on mature T cells is non-overlapping with CD4. The CD8 α/α homodimer is expressed on a subset of γ/δ TCR-bearing T cells, NK cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and lymphoid dendritic cells. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 promotes T cell activation through its association with the TCR complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck.