

Biotin Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8]

Catalog Number: GFH1110B

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.

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 $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
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Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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
Gene ID	925
Background	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 $\alpha 3$ domain of MHC class I and the cytoplasmic CXCP motif binds the tyrosine kinase p56 Lck.