

Purified Anti-Rat Cd8a Antibody[OX-8]

catalog number: **E-AB-F1098A**

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

Description

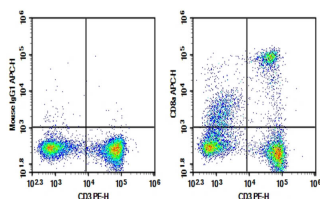
Reactivity	Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Rat Cd8a protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone	OX-8
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

FCM	2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (0.5×10^6 - 1×10^6 cells)
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Data



Rat splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Rat CD8a Antibody[OX-8] (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD3 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

CD8, also known as Lyt-2, Ly-2, or T8, consists of disulfide-linked α and β chains that form the $\alpha(\text{CD8a})/\beta(\text{CD8b})$ 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.

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