

## Biotin Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[53-6.7]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F1104B

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$
<b>Clone No.</b>	53-6.7
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Biotin Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833B]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Biotin
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	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

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 months. Do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CD8A;MAL;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain;T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01731
<b>Gene ID</b>	12525
<b>Background</b>	CD8, also known as Lyt-2, Ly-2, or T8, consists of disulfide-linked $\alpha$ and $\beta$ chains that form the $\alpha(\text{CD8a})/\beta(\text{CD8b})$ heterodimer and $\alpha/\alpha$ homodimer. CD8a is a 34 kD protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin family. The CD8 $\alpha/\beta$ heterodimer is expressed on the surface of most thymocytes and a subset of mature TCR $\alpha/\beta$ T cells. CD8 expression on mature T cells is non-overlapping with CD4. The CD8 $\alpha/\alpha$ homodimer is expressed on a subset of $\gamma/\delta$ 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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