## **Elabscience**®

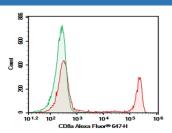
## AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8]

## catalog number: E-AB-F11100

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD8 protein
Host	Mouse
Is otype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone	OKT-8
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	None (AF/LE)
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. $<$ 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method

Applications	Recommended Dilution	
FCM	$2 \ \mu g/mL(1 \times 10^5 - 5 \times 10^5 \text{ cells})$	
Data		



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 µg AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD8a Antibody[OKT-8] (Right) and 0.2 µg Mouse IgG2a, ĸ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse

IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag
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.