Purified Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[53-6.7]

catalog number: E-AB-F1104A

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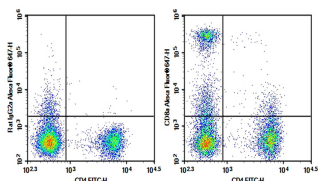
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD8a protein
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone	53-6.7
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	2 μg/mL(1×10^5-5×10^5 cells)

Data

C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2 μg AF/LE

Purified Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[53-6.7](Right) and 0.2

μg Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control(Left), followed by Alexa

Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary
Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD4 FITC-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 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.