

Elab Bright Violet 421 Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[53-6.7]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1104Q2

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	53-6.7
Isotype Control	[Product E-AB-F0974Q2]
Conjugation	Elab Bright Violet 421
Conjugation Information	Elab Bright Violet 421 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 421 nm (e.g., a 450/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

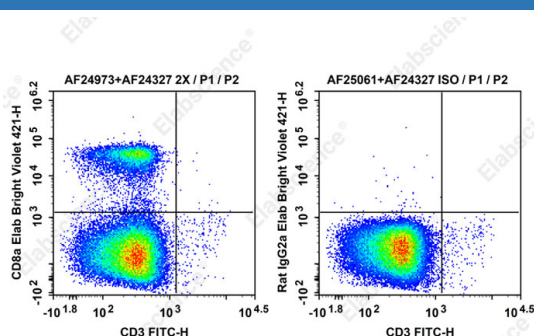
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with BV421 Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody[P84] (left) or BV421 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T8;Lyt2;Ly-2
Uniprot ID	P01731
Gene ID	12525

For Research Use Only

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.