

Product datasheet

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ARG65398 anti-CD8a antibody [53-6.7] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Azide free and low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [53-6.7] recognizes CD8a

Tested Reactivity Ms

Tested Application CyTOF®-candidate, FACS, FuncSt, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP

Specificity The rat monoclonal antibody 536.7 recognizes mouse CD8a (3234 kDa; alpha chain of the CD8 antigen).

Host Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 53-6.7

Isotype IgG2a

Target Name CD8a

Species Mouse

Immunogen Mouse spleen cells

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; Leu2; p32; T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2;

CD8; MAL; CD antigen CD8a

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1.5 μg/ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	1:1000
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-Fr: Formaldehyde fixation is not recommended, acetone fixation is preferred. Functional studies: Isolation and depletion of CD8+ cells, blocking of cytotoxicity, inhibition of CD8+ T cell proliferation. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Purification Note 0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4)

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 12525 Mouse</u>

Swiss-port # P01731 Mouse

Gene Symbol Cd8a

Gene Full Name CD8 antigen, alpha chain

Background CD8 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates

efficient cell-cell interactions within the immune system. The CD8 antigen acts as a coreceptor with the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte to recognize antigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell in the context of class I MHC molecules. The coreceptor functions as either a homodimer composed of two alpha chains or as a heterodimer composed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and beta chains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable light chains. This gene encodes the CD8 alpha chain. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011]

Function CD8 is an integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and

serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins while class II derived from extracellular proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class I proteins presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). This mechanism enables CTLs to recognize and eliminate infected cells and tumor cells. In NK-cells, the presence of CD8A homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation

and lysis of multiple target cells. CD8A homodimer molecules also promote the survival and differentiation of activated lymphocytes into memory CD8 T-cells. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

CD8 antibodies; CD8 ELISA Kits; CD8 Duos / Panels; Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

CvTOF-candidate Antibodies

New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment

<u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u>
<u>Detecting exosomal HMGB1 for ICD research</u>

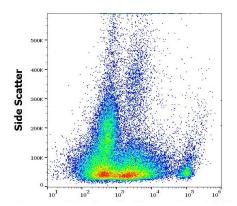
Research Area Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Cytotoxic T antibody; Cytotoxic T Cell

Surface Study antibody; Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Study antibody

Calculated Mw 26 kDa

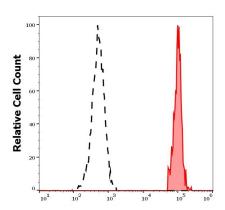
PTM All of the five most C-terminal cysteines form inter-chain disulfide bonds in dimers and higher

multimers, while the four N-terminal cysteines do not.



ARG65398 anti-CD8a antibody [53-6.7] (low endotoxin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Murine splenocyte suspension stained with ARG65398 anti-CD8a antibody [53-6.7] (low endotoxin) at 3 μ g/ml dilution, followed by PE-conjugated Donkey anti-Rat antibody.



ARG65398 anti-CD8a antibody [53-6.7] (low endotoxin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Separation of murine CD8a positive splenocytes (red-filled) from myeloid cells (black-dashed). Murine splenocyte suspension stained with ARG65398 anti-CD8a antibody [53-6.7] (low endotoxin) at 3 μ g/ml dilution, followed by PE-conjugated Donkey anti-Rat antibody.