

**Antibody Data**

<b>Product SKU:</b>	<b>AGEL1266</b>	<b>Clone:</b>	<b>OX-8</b>
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>FCM</b>		
<b>Reactivity:</b>	<b>Rat</b>		

**Important Note:**

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

**Product Information:**

**Alternate Names:** T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain;CD8A;T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2;MAL;  
**Uniprot ID:** P07725

**Background:** CD8a is a 32 kD glycoprotein also known as T8, Lyt2, Ly-2, and CD8 $\alpha$ . CD8a is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily expressed on most thymocytes, subset of mature T cells, most NK cells, macrophages, and some activated CD4+ T cells (not resting). CD8a forms heterodimers with the CD8 $\beta$  chain (CD8b) on the surface of most thymocytes, while mature peripheral T lymphocytes express almost exclusively the CD8  $\alpha\beta$  heterodimer. Intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes express CD8a without CD8b. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 participates in T cell activation through its association with the T cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck (p56lck).

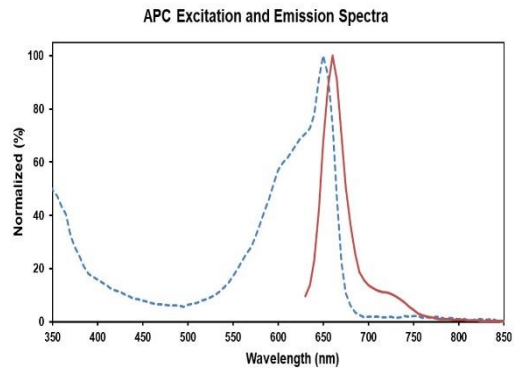
**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** APC

**Size:** 25 $\mu$ g, 100 $\mu$ g

**Host Species:** Mouse

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$



Ex:650 nm; Em:660 nm

**Isotype Control:** APC Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL1266]

**Storage Buffer:** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

**Shipping:** Biological ice pack at 4°C

**Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µL volume].