

Anti-Mouse CD8a PE

Catalogue Number : 10112-60

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: 2.43

Format/Conjugate: PE

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Blue (488nm), Yellow/Green (532-561nm)

Peak Emission: 578nm

Peak Excitation: 496nm

Filter: 585/40

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 5

Isotype: Rat IgG2b

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The 2.43 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse CD8 antigen. CD8a (the alpha chains) form heterodimers with CD8b (the beta chains) or homodimers (alpha-alpha), which occur as receptors on the surface of the majority of thymocytes. A subpopulation of mature T lymphocytes expresses the CD8 alpha beta (alpha beta TCR T cells), and a subpopulation of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes and dendritic cells express CD8a without CD8b. CD8 interacts with the mouse major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC class I) molecules on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Salem, M. L., ; Hossain, M. S. (2000). In vivo acute depletion of CD8+ T cells before murine cytomegalovirus infection upregulated innate antiviral activity of natural killer cells. *International journal of immunopharmacology*,;22(9), 707-718.
2. Kruisbeek, A. M. (1991). In Vivo Depletion of CD4 and CD8 Specific T Cells. *Current protocols in immunology*, 4-1.
3. Davies, A., Kalb, S., Liang, B., Aldrich, C. J., Lemonnier, F. A., Jiang, H., ... ; Soloski, M. J. (2003). A peptide from heat shock protein 60 is the dominant peptide bound to Qa-1 in the absence of the MHC class Ia leader sequence peptide Qdm.; *The Journal of Immunology*,;170(10), 5027-5033.