

## Product datasheet for **AM32152SU-N**

### Cd8a Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: ANK44]

#### Product data:

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Clone Name:           | ANK44   |
| Applications:         | FC, IHC, IP   |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>Flow Cytometry.</b><br><b>Immunoprecipitation.</b><br><b>Immunohistochemical on Frozen Sections.</b>   |
| Reactivity:           | Rat   |
| Host:                 | Mouse   |
| Isotype:              | IgG1  |
| Clonality:            | Monoclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | The ANK44 monoclonal antibody was generated by immunizing mice with IL-2-activated cultured NK cells of Wag rats (Giezeman-Smits et al., 1998).   |
| Specificity:          | The antigen recognized by this Monoclonal antibody ANK44 is highly expressed on Rat NK cells after IL-2-activation. The antigen is not expressed by unstimulated NK cells. ANK44 also binds to Rat <i>gamma/delta</i> -TCR T cells. It does not bind to <i>alpha/beta</i> -TCR T cells or to B cells.<br>The ANK44 Monoclonal antibody is Rat strain-independent. |
| Formulation:          | State: Supernatant<br>State: Hybridoma Culture Supernatant<br>Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide  |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:              | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for Two months or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Gene Name:            | CD8a molecule   |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24930 Rat P07725</a>  |



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**Background:**

**Natural Killer Cells** (NK) are large, granular, bone-marrow derived lymphocytes and are a component of innate immune defense. They are activated in response to interferons or macrophage-derived cytokines. Rather than destroying the attacking microorganisms directly, NK cells attack cells that have been infected by the microbes. NK cells contain special proteins in their cytoplasm, such as proteases called granzymes as well as Perforin. Perforin makes pores in the target cell membrane, allowing the granzymes, water and ions to diffuse into the cell. This causes expansion of the cell until it eventually lyses under pressure. Individuals who lack NK cells are highly susceptible to early phases of herpes virus infection.

**Synonyms:**

CD8 alpha chain, CD8A, MAL