

Product datasheet for **CL008P**

Cd8a Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CT-CD8a]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CT-CD8a
Applications:	FC, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry Analysis (See Protocol). (Reported to be useful in immunohistochemistry on acetone fixed frozen sections.)
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	<p>This anti-mouse CD8a antigen monoclonal antibody recognizes the mouse CD8α chain. The α chain of CD8 associates with the CD8β chain to form a CD8α/β heterodimer that is expressed by the majority of thymocytes and by the MHC class I restricted subset of mature T cells¹.</p> <p>Mouse CD8α can also form a CD8α/α chain homodimer on subsets of CD8 positive cells. For this reason antibodies specific for CD8a rather than CD8b are recommended for a rigorous delineation of CD8 positive cells.</p>
Formulation:	<p>PBS and 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative.</p> <p>State: Purified</p> <p>State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.</p>
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD8 antigen, alpha chain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 12525 Mouse P01731



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Background: The CD8 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell to cell interactions within the immune system. The CD8 antigen, acting as a coreceptor, and the T cell receptor on the T lymphocyte recognize antigen displayed by an antigen presenting cell (APC) in the context of class I MHC molecules. The functional coreceptor is either a homodimer composed of two alpha chains, or a heterodimer composed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and beta chains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable light chains.

Synonyms: CD8 alpha chain, CD8A, MAL

Note: Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

Method:

1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with Lympholyte®-M cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add $\sim 1.0 \mu\text{g}^*$ of this Ab.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C.
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
8. Add 100 μ l of secondary antibody (FITC Goat anti-rat IgG (H+L)) at 1:500 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).