

Product datasheet for CL012BX

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OriGene Technologies, Inc.

Cd8b1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CT-CD8b]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: CT-CD8b

Applications: FC

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry Analysis (see Protocols).

Reactivity: Mouse Host: Rat

Isotype: lgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Specificity: This anti-mouse CD8-Chain monoclonal antibody is specific for most thymocytes,

cytotoxic/suppressor T cells and their precursors. The CD8 b-Chain is also named Ly-3.

Formulation: PBS, 0.1% NaN3 and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein

concentration to 4-5 mg/ml

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid purified IgG

Concentration: lot specific
Conjugation: Biotin

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, beta chain 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 12526 Mouse

P10300

Cd8b1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CT-CD8b] - CL012BX

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:

CD8B, CD8B1

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 2x10e7 cells/ml in media A. Add $50 \mu l$ of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain $1 \times 10e6$ cells, representing 1 test).
- 4. To each tube, add \sim 1.0 μ g* of this Ab per 10e6 cells.
- 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 µl of secondary antibody (Streptavidin-PE) at a 1:500 dilution.
- 9. Incubate tubes at 4°C for 30 60 minutes (It is recommended that tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
- 10. Wash 2 times at 4°C.
- 11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl 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).

Results - Tissue Distribution

Mouse Strain: BALB/c

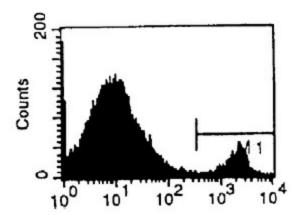
Cell Concentration: 1x10e6 cells per test

Antibody Concentration Used: 1.0 μg/10e6 cells

<u>Isotypic Control</u>: Biotin Rat IgG2a



Product images:



Flow Cytometry - Cell Source: Spleen - Percentage of cells stained above control: 9.2%