

## Product datasheet for **CL012P**

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

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CT-CD8b
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry Analysis</b> (See Protocols).
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse CD8 beta.
Specificity:	This anti-Mouse CD8 beta-Chain monoclonal antibody is specific for most thymocytes, cytotoxic/suppressor T-cells and their precursors. The CD8 beta-Chain is also named Ly-3.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 12526 Mouse P10300</a>



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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:** CD8B, CD8B1

**Note:** **Test Results:**

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:

Mouse Strain: BALB/c

Cell Concentration :  $1 \times 10^6$  cells per tests

Antibody Concentration Used:  $2.0 \mu\text{g}/10^6$  cells

Isotypic Control: Purified Rat IgG2a.

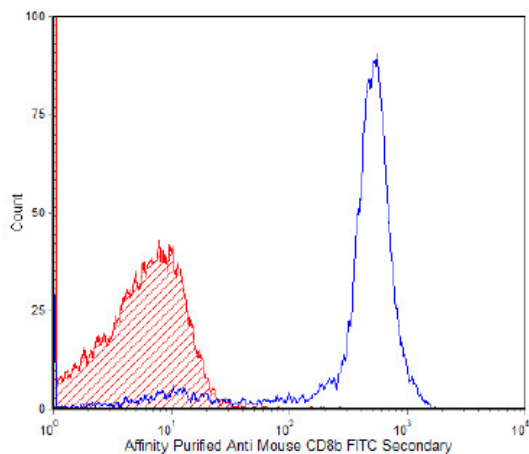
Protocol: **FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:**

**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  $2 \times 10^7$  cells/ml in media A. Add 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain  $1 \times 10^6$  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  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .
7. Wash 2 times at  $4^\circ\text{C}$ .
8. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of secondary antibody (FITC Goat anti-rat IgG (H+L)) at 1:500 dilution.
9. Incubate the tubes at  $4^\circ\text{C}$  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  $4^\circ\text{C}$  in media B.
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50  $\mu\text{l}$  ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15  $\mu\text{l}$  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  $\mu\text{l}$  of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100  $\mu\text{l}$  of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

**Product images:**

Cell Source: Balb/c thymus labelled with including isotypic control. Percentage of cells stained above control: 90.9%