

Recombinant CD8A (Cytotoxic-& Suppressor T-Cell Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C8/17693R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|-----------------|--|--------|
| 925-RBM31-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 925-RBM31-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 925-RBM31-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Clone | C8/17693R |
| Immunogen | Recombinant human CD8A protein |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype / Light Chain | IgG / Kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 25.73kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Cell membrane, Secreted |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Positive Control | CD8 on thymus-derived T-cells usually consists of a disulfide-linked alpha/CD8A and a beta/CD8B chain |

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant CD8A (Cytotoxic-& Suppressor T-Cell Marker) Antibody

Specificity & Comments

Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins while class II derived from extracellular proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class I proteins presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). This mechanism enables CTLs to recognize and eliminate infected cells and tumor cells. In NK-cells, the presence of CD8A homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells. CD8A homodimer molecules also promote the survival and differentiation of activated lymphocytes into memory CD8 T-cells.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.