

### **CD8 Antibody**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AD80067

### **Specification**

# CD8 Antibody - Product info

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<u>P01732</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	lgG1
Calculated MW	25729

### **CD8 Antibody - Additional info**

Gene ID925Gene NameCD8AOther NamesT-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2, CD8a,<br/>CD8A, MAL

Dilution IHC~~Ready-to-use

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions

CD8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **CD8 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CD8A

Synonyms Function MAL

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.
Cellular Location	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=CD8A localizes to lipid rafts only when associated with its partner CD8B.
Tissue Location	CD8 on thymus-derived T-cells usually consists of a disulfide-linked alpha/CD8A and a beta/CD8B chain. Less frequently, CD8 can be expressed as a CD8A homodimer. A subset of natural killer cells, memory T-cells, intraepithelial lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells expresses CD8A homo-dimers Expressed at the cell surface of plasmacytoid dendritic cells upon herpes simplex virus-1 stimulation.

# **CD8 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### **CD8 Antibody - Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using AD80067 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform.Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems[Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.