

APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10043**Specification****APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	FC
Isotype	Rat IgG2b
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Reactivity	Mouse
Formulation	10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN ₃ , 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2
Host	Rat

APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	12525
Gene Name	Cd8a
Alternative Name(s)	
CD8 alpha, Ly-2, Ly-35, Ly-B, Lyt-2	

Format
APC**Preparation**

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

Storage Conditions

2-8°C protected from light

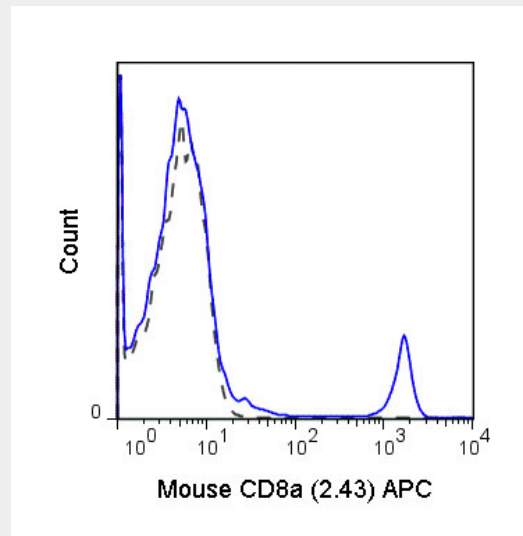
APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody - Images



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stained with 0.125 ug Anti-Mouse CD8a APC (ATB10043) (solid line) or 0.125 ug Rat IgG2b APC isotype control (dashed line).

APC Anti-Mouse CD8a (2.43) Antibody - Background

The 2.43 antibody reacts with the 32-34 kDa alpha subunit of mouse CD8, known as CD8a or CD8 alpha. CD8a can form a homodimer (CD8 alpha-alpha), but is more commonly expressed as a heterodimer with a second chain known as CD8b or CD8 beta. CD8 acts as a co-receptor in antigen recognition and subsequent T cell activation induced by binding of the T cell receptor (TCR) to antigen-bearing MHC Class I molecules. The cytoplasmic domains of CD8 provide binding sites for the tyrosine kinase lck and facilitate intracellular signaling events that lead to T cell activation, development, and cytotoxic effector functions. CD8+ cytotoxic T cells (CTLs) play an important role in inducing cell death in tumor cells, as well as in cells infected by virus, bacteria or parasites. The 2.43 antibody is widely used as a phenotypic marker for mouse CD8 on cytotoxic T cells, thymocytes, as well as on certain cell types that do not also express the TCR, including some NK cells and lymphoid dendritic cells.