

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody Catalog # ATB10142

Specification

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Product Information

Application Isotype Concentration Reactivity Formulation Host IHC-P, IHC-F, FC, IP, FA Rat IgG2a, kappa 2 mg/mL Mouse 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2 Rat

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Additional Information

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

Format In Vivo Ready™

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready[™] (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

12525

Cd8a

Application Notes

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

Endotoxin Level Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions 2-8°C

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) 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>

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Images

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Background

The 53-6.7 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 that is initiated upon 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, facilitating 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 of tumor cells, as well as cells infected by virus, bacteria or parasites.The 53-6.7 antibody is widely used as a phenotypic marker for mouse CD8a expression 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.