

PE Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody
Catalog # ATB10169**Specification**

PE Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Product Information

Application	FC
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, kappa
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

PE Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Additional Information

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

Format
PE**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

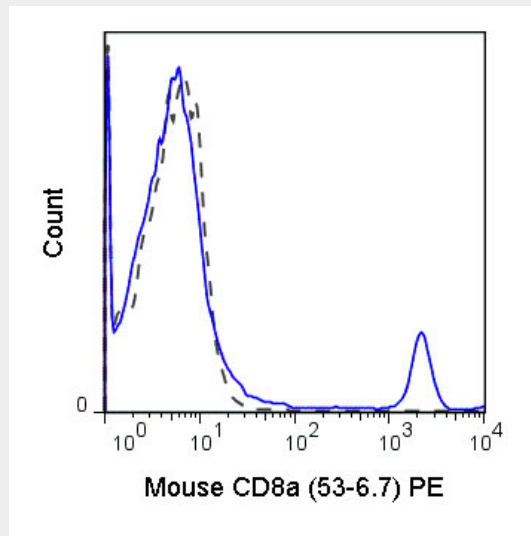
PE Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

PE Anti-Mouse CD8a (53-6.7) Antibody - Images



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stained with 0.5 ug Anti-Mouse CD8a PE (ATB10169) (solid line) or 0.5 ug Rat IgG2a PE isotype control (dashed line).

PE 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.