Antagene Inc©
Your Source of Antibody

Category:	Cat. #	Product Name:
Monoclonal Antibodies	mab-SF-C024	human **CD8**

Description:
Monoclonal mouse anti-human CD8. CD8 (cluster of differentiation 8) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a co-receptor for the T cell receptor (TCR). Like the TCR, CD8 binds to a Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) molecule, but is specific for the Class I MHC protein. There are two isoforms of the protein, alpha and beta, each encoded by a different gene. It is predominantly expressed on the surface of cytotoxic T cells, but can also be found on NK cells.

Immunogen:
Human CD8.

Application:
Flow cytometry, IHC

Species Reactivity:
Human. Others not tested.

Presentation:
50 mM Sodium Borate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 20% Glycerol and 0.05% Sodium azide, pH 8.0.

Aliquoting Instructions:
Do not dilute the entire reconstituted solution at once. Withdraw aliquots as needed with a micropipette and keep concentrated stock at 4°C. Dilute according to the particular application being used. In general, the 0.05M borate pH 8.0 containing 0.15M sodium chloride, 0.02% sodium azide, is a good dilutent to use with most antibodies.

Specificity:
The OKT8 monoclonal antibody reacts with the human CD8a molecule, an approximately 32-34 kDa cell surface receptor expressed either as a heterodimer with the CD8 β chain (CD8 αβ) or as a homodimer (CD8 αα). A majority of thymocytes and a subpopulation of mature T cells and NK cells express CD8a. CD8 binds to MHC class I and through its association with protein tyrosine kinase p56lck plays a role in T-cell development and activation of mature T cells.

Storage:
Store at 2~8°C for short term, freeze under -20°C for long term storage.

Size: 0.2 mg
Clone: OKT8
Isotype: IgG2a mouse
Host: Human
Form: Purified
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Units on Hand: YES

References:
1. Gao, G. and Jakobsen, B., Immunol. Today 21 (12): 630–636, 2000.
2. Leong, A. S.-Y., et al., Manual of Diagnostic Cytology (2 ed.). Greenwich Medical Media, Ltd.. p. 73, 2003.
3. Devine, L., et al., J. Immunol. 162 (2): 846–851, 1999.

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