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CD8 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90543

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	P01732
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	CD8;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; Leu2; CD8A; MAL; T8 T cell antigen;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	25729

Additional Information

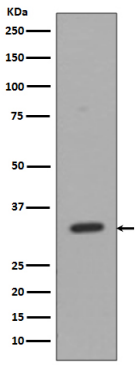
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CD8
Description	Identifies cytotoxic/suppressor T-cells that interact with MHC class I bearing targets. CD8 is thought to play a role in the process of T-cell mediated killing. CD8 alpha chains binds to class I MHC molecules alpha-3 domains.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	CD8A
Synonyms	MAL
Function	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 homodimers. Expressed at the cell surface of plasmacytoid dendritic cells upon herpes simplex virus-1 stimulation

Images



Western blot analysis of CD8 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90543-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using CD8 Antibody.

Image not found : 202311/AP90543-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of Jurkat cells, using CD8 Antibody .

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