

## Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13958

Specification

# Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC **Primary Accession** P01732 Rabbit Host Isotype Rabbit IgG Reactivity Human Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid Description Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in IHC application. This antibody reacts with Human.

## Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 925

**Other Names** T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2, CD8a, CD8A, MAL

Calculated MW 25729 MW KDa

Application Details IHC 1:50-1:200

**Subcellular Localization** Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human CD8 alpha

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

## Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

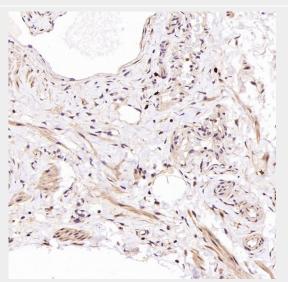
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Anti-CD8 alpha Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

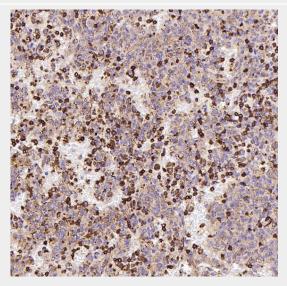


abcepta

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat liver, using the Antibody at 1:100 dilution.

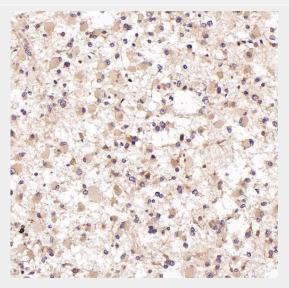


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human testis cancer, using the Antibody at 1:300 dilution.

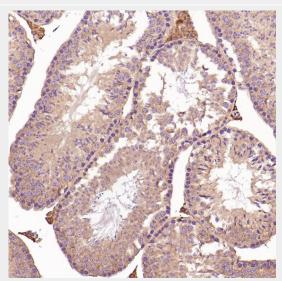




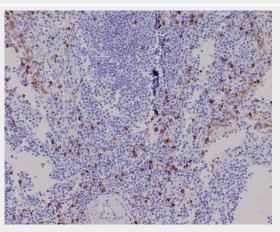
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human melanoma, using the Antibody at 1:300 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human astrocytoma, using the Antibody at 1:300 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis, using the Antibody at 1:100 dilution.





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