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CD8 alpha Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90266

Specification

CD8 alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC**
Primary Accession	P01732
Clonality	**Monoclonal**

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

Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**25729 Da**

CD8 alpha Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human CD8 alpha**
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.**

CD8 alpha 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

CD8 alpha 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD8 alpha Antibody - Images