

Technical Data Sheet

Purified NA/LE Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a

Product Information

Material Number:	553026
Alternate Name:	CD8a; CD8 alpha chain; Ly-2; Lyt2; Lyt-2; Ly-35; Ly-B
Size:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Clone:	53-6.7
Immunogen:	Mouse Spleen Cells or Thymocyte Membranes
Isotype:	Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	No azide/low endotoxin: Aqueous buffered solution containing no preservative, 0.2 μ m sterile filtered. Endotoxin level is \leq 0.01 EU/ μ g (\leq 0.001 ng/ μ g) of protein as determined by the LAL assay.

Description

The 53-6.7 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the 38 kDa α and 34 kDa α' chains of the CD8 differentiation antigen (Ly-2 or Lyt-2) of all mouse strains tested. The CD8 α and α' chains (CD8a) form heterodimers with the CD8 β chain (CD8b, Ly-3, or Lyt-3) on the surface of most thymocytes. A subpopulation of mature T lymphocytes (i.e., MHC class I-restricted T cells, including most T suppressor/cytotoxic cells) expresses almost exclusively the CD8 $\alpha\beta$ heterodimer. Subsets of $\gamma\delta$ TCR-bearing T cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and dendritic cells express CD8a without CD8b. It has been suggested that the expression of the CD8a/CD8b heterodimer is restricted to T lymphocytes which matured in the thymus or in an extrathymic environment that had been influenced by thymus-initiated neuroendocrine signals. CD8 is an antigen coreceptor on the T-cell surface which interacts with MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. It participates in T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck (p56 [lck]). The CD8 α and α' chains arise from alternatively spliced messengers of a single *CD8a* gene. The longer α form associates with p56 [lck] via a CXCP motif in its cytoplasmic domain, which it shares with CD4, but not with CD8b. The truncated α' chain is unable to associate with p56 [lck], and it may function to attenuate the CD8-mediated costimulatory signal during intrathymic T-cell maturation. In vivo and in vitro treatment with 53-6.7 mAb has reportedly been effective at depleting CD8+ peripheral T lymphocytes. The 53-6.7 antibody has also been reported to cross-react with CD8 α - and α' -like polypeptides on subsets of thymic and peripheral lymphocytes in the Egyptian toad, *Bufo regularis*.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Tested During Development
Immunohistochemistry-zinc-fixed	Tested During Development
Immunoprecipitation	Reported
Blocking	Reported
Depletion	Reported
Functional assay	Reported
Immunohistochemistry-formalin (antigen retrieval required)	Not Recommended

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
553926	Purified NA/LE Rat IgG2a κ Isotype Control	0.5 mg	R35-95
553027	Purified Rat Anti- Mouse CD8a	0.5 mg	53-6.7
550281	Purified Rat Anti- Mouse CD8a	1 mL	53-6.7
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)

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Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Please refer to wwwbdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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