

## Rat monoclonal anti mouse CD8a

(Azide-free & Low endotoxin)

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

|                        |                                                                                             |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Catalog Number:</b> | <b>gAP-0004</b>                                                                             |
| <b>Size:</b>           | <b>1.00 mg</b>                                                                              |
| <b>Storage:</b>        | <b>&lt; -20° C</b>                                                                          |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>      | <b>Mouse CD8<sup>+</sup> Cells</b>                                                          |
| <b>Ig Type:</b>        | <b>Rat IgG2a</b>                                                                            |
| <b>Clone</b>           | <b>AP-MAB0811</b>                                                                           |
| <b>Endotoxin Level</b> | <b>&lt; 0.002EU/μg IgG*</b>                                                                 |
| <b>Applications:</b>   | <b>Blocking of Cytotoxicity, Cell depletion and<br/>Depletion of CD8a<sup>+</sup> cells</b> |

**Description:** CD8 consists of disulfide-linked  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  chains that form the  $\alpha$ (CD8a)/ $\beta$ (CD8b) heterodimer and  $\alpha/\alpha$  homodimer. CD8a is a 34kD protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin family. The CD8  $\alpha/\beta$  heterodimer is expressed on the surface of most thymocytes and a subset of mature TCR  $\alpha/\beta$  T cells. CD8 expression on mature T cells is non-overlapping with CD4. The CD8  $\alpha/\alpha$  homodimer is expressed on a subset of  $\gamma/\delta$  TCR-bearing T cells, NK cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and lymphoid dendritic cells. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 promotes T cell activation through its association with the TCR complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck.

**Preparation:** This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a Rat immunized with mouse CD8a<sup>+</sup> cells).

**Formulation:** The IgG fraction of **culture supernatant** was purified by Protein A/G affinity chromatography and lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, **Azide Free**).

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute the antibody with sterile PBS and the reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C.

**Specificity:** The antibody was selected for its ability to detect mouse CD8a<sup>+</sup> cells by FC.

**\*Endotoxin Level:** Extremely low level of LPS (< 0.002EU/μg IgG)

**Application(s):**

|    |                                               |            |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | <b>In vivo and in vitro cell depletion</b>    | <b>Yes</b> |
| 2. | <b>Inhibition of CD8 T cell proliferation</b> | <b>Yes</b> |
| 3. | <b>Blocking of cytotoxicity</b>               | <b>Yes</b> |

\* The antibody is produced by in vitro culture and for Research Use Only