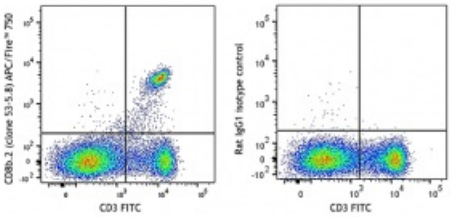
SONY

Product Data Sheet

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD8b.2

Catalog # / Size:	1302095 / 25 µg 1302100 / 100 µg
Clone:	53-5.8
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse thymus or spleen
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide
Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD8b.2 (clone 53-5.8) APC/Fire™ 750 (left) or rat IgG1 APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (right).

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended Usage:	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. * APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence[3], immunohistochemical staining[4] of frozen tissue section using dry ice-isopentane method and immunoprecipitation[5].

Application References:

1. Ledbetter J, *et al.* 1979. *Immunol. Rev.* 47:63.
2. Ledbetter J, *et al.* 1980. *J. Exp. Med.* 152:280.
3. Vremec D, *et al.* 2000. *J. Immunol.* 164:2978. (IF)
4. Lawrence D, *et al.* 1999. *J. Virol.* 73:1795. (IHC)
5. Bosselut R, *et al.* 1999. *J. Exp. Med.* 190:1517. (IP)

Description: CD8b is the 32 kD β chain of CD8, also known as Lyt-3.2 or Ly-3.2. It is a member of the Ig superfamily expressed as a heterodimer with the CD8α chain on a subset of MHC class I-restricted T cells and most thymocytes. CD8 is a co-receptor for the TCR complex involved in T cell activation. The antibody 53-5.8 is specific for Ly-3.2 and has low reactivity with Ly-3.1.

Antigen References:

1. Ledbetter J, *et al.* 1981. *J. Exp. Med.* 153:1503.
2. Renard V, *et al.* 1996. *J. Exp. Med.* 184:2439.