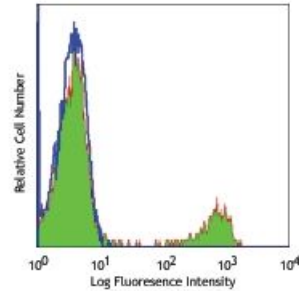


Purified anti-human CD8a**Catalog # /** 2104510 / 100 µg**Size:** 2104505 / 25 µg**Clone:** HIT8a**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ**Reactivity:** Human**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.**Workshop Number:** V CD08.10**Concentration:** 0.5

Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified HIT8a, followed by anti - mouse IgGs FITC

Applications:**Applications:** Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry**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 ≤2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.**Application Notes:** Clone HIT8a recognizes the α chain of CD85. It does not block the binding of RPA-T8 antibody to CD8a.

Additional reported applications of this antibody (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections^{5,6}. This clone was tested in-house and does not work on formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue.

Application References:

- Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
- Knapp W. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.
- Barclay N, *et al.* 1997. The Leucocyte Antigen Facts Book. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.
- Awasthi, S., *et al.* 2011. *J. Virol* 85:10472. [PubMed](#)
- Coppieters KT, *et al.* 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209:51. (IHC, epitope)
- Suzuki F, *et al.* 2012. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 14:R48. (IHC)

Description: CD8a is a 32-34 kD type I glycoprotein. It forms a homodimer (CD8a/a) or heterodimer (CD8a/b) with CD8b. CD8, also known as T8 and Leu2, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily found on the majority of thymocytes, a subset of peripheral blood T cells, and NK cells (which express almost exclusively CD8a homodimers). CD8 acts as a co-receptor with MHC class I-restricted T cell receptors in antigen recognition and T cell activation and has been shown to play a role in thymic differentiation. Two domains in CD8a are important for function: the extracellular IgSF domain binds the α_3 domain of MHC class I and the cytoplasmic CXCP motif binds the tyrosine kinase p56 Lck.

Antigen
References: 1. Barclay N, *et al.* 1993. The Leucocyte Antigen FactsBook. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.