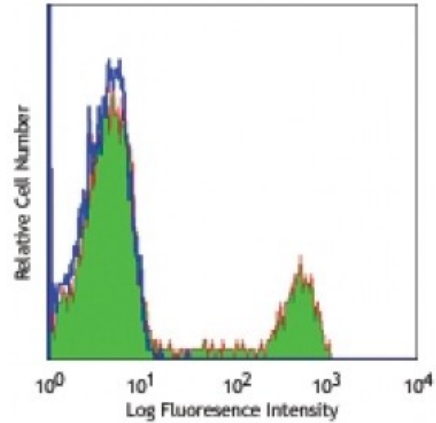


Purified anti-human CD8a

Catalog # / Size: 2105010 / 100 µg
Clone: RPA-T8
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: IV T171
Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified RPA-T8, 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: The RPA-T8 antibody does not block the binding of HIT8a antibody to CD8a. Additional reported applications of this antibody (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed frozen sections³ and costimulation of T cell responses⁴. This clone was tested in-house and does not work on formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 301018).

- Application References:**
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 3. Mack CL, *et al.* 2004. *Pediatr. Res.* 56:79. (IHC)
 4. Magidovich E, *et al.* 2007. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 104:13022.
 5. Thakral D, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. [PubMed](#)
 5. Kmiecik M, *et al.* 2009. *J. Transl. Med.* 7:89. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 6. Thakral D, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. (FC) [PubMed](#)
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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.