## **Product Data Sheet**

## PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD8

Catalog # / Size: 2323550 / 100 tests

2323545 / 25 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:** 

chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

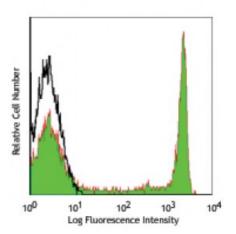
antibody.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Lot-specific **Concentration:** 



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with SK1

PerCp/Cy5.5

## **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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Application Notes:

Clone SK1 recognizes the a chain of CD8, Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections<sup>6,7</sup>. This clone was tested in-house and does not demonstrate utility for formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tonsil sections. However, there are references cited that indicate that this clone has been used successfully in other FFPE applications<sup>6,7</sup>.

**Application** References:

- 1. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1981. J. Exp. Med. 153:310.
- 2. Campanelli R, et al. 2002. Intl. Immunol. 14:39.
- 3. Evans RL, et al. 1981. Immunol. 78:544.
- 4. Wooldridge L, et al. 2005. J. Bio. Chem. 280:27491.
- 5. Ch'el IL, et al. 2011. / Exp Med. 208:633. PubMed
- 6. Carbone A, et al. 1999. Blood 93:2319. (IHC)
- 7. Ahmed A, et al. 2001. J. Pathol. 193:383. (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  $\alpha_3$  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.

