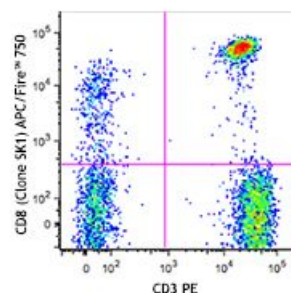


APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD8

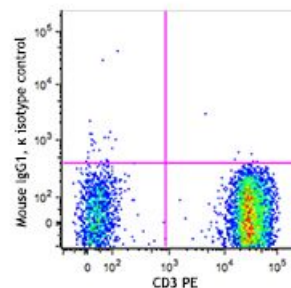
Catalog # /	2323725 / 25 tests
Size:	2323730 / 100 tests
Clone:	SK1
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human, Non-human primate
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire&trade
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Workshop Number:	750 under optimal conditions.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 PE and CD8 (clone SK1) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.



* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes:	Clone SK1 recognizes the α chain of CD8. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: proteogenomics ⁸ , immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections. This clone was tested in-house and does not demonstrate utility for formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) human tonsil sections.
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Application References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ledbetter JA, <i>et al.</i> 1981. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 153:310. 2. Campanelli R, <i>et al.</i> 2002. <i>Intl. Immunol.</i> 14:39. 3. Evans RL, <i>et al.</i> 1981. <i>Immunol.</i> 78:544. 4. Wooldridge L, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>J. Bio. Chem.</i> 280:27491. 5. Ch'el IL, <i>et al.</i> 2011. <i>J Exp Med.</i> 208:633. PubMed 6. Carbone A, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Blood</i> 93:2319. (IHC-F) 7. Ahmed A, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Pathol.</i> 193:383. (IHC) 8. Peterson VM, <i>et al.</i> 2017. <i>Nat. Biotechnol.</i> 35:936. (PG)
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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 1. Barclay N, *et al.* 1993. *The Leucocyte Antigen FactsBook*. Academic Press
References: Inc. San Diego.