

CD8a clone C8/1779R

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

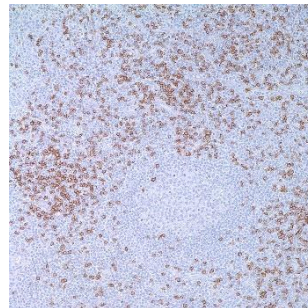
Instructions for Use

Specification:

CD8a is a cell surface receptor expressed either as a heterodimer with the CD8 beta chain (CD8 alpha/beta) or as a homodimer (CD8 alpha/alpha). A majority of thymocytes and a subpopulation of mature T cells and NK cells express CD8a. CD8 binds to MHC class 1 and through its association with protein tyrosine kinase p56lck plays a role in T cell development and activation of mature T cells. For mature T-cells, CD4 and CD8 are mutually exclusive, so anti-CD8 generally used in conjunction with anti-CD4. It is a useful marker for distinguishing helper/inducer T-Lymphocytes and most peripheral T-cell lymphomas are CD4+/CD8-. Anaplastic large cells lymphoma is usually CD4+ and CD8-, and in T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia, CD4 and CD8 are often co-expressed. CD8 is also found in littoral cell angioma of the spleen.

Availability:

Catalog no.	Contents	Volume
ILM9250-C01	CD8a	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM9250-C05	CD8a	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM9250-C1	CD8a	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: C8/1779R

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: HuT78 or hPBL, Tonsil

Staining: Cell Surface

Immunogen: Recombinant Full-length human CD8a protein

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0 for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Mason DY, et, al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1992, 45(12) : 1084-8