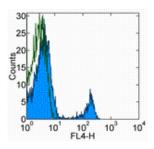


Anti-Mouse CD8a Alexa Fluor® 700

Catalog Number: 56-0081

Also Known As:CD8 alpha, Ly-2, Ly-35, Ly-B, Lyt-2

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Staining of C57BL/6 splenocytes with staining buffer (autofluorescence) (open histogram) or 0.06 µg of Anti-Mouse CD8a Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD8a Alexa Fluor® 700

REF Catalog Number: 56-0081

Clone: 53-6.7

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2a, kappa Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain

carrier protein/stabilizer

Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light

sensitive material.
LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial

Use By: Refer to Vial

Caution, contains Azide

Description

The 53-6.7 monoclonal antibody reacts with the mouse CD8a molecule. CD8a is an approximately 32-34 kDa 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 alpha beta TCR T cells express CD8 alpha beta while gamma delta TCR T cells, a subpopulation of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) and dendritic cells express CD8 alpha alpha. CD8 binds to MHC class I and through its association with protein tyrosine kinase p56lck plays a role in T cell development and activation of mature T cells.

Applications Reported

This 53-6.7 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

The Alexa Fluor® 700 emits at 723 nm and can be excited with the He-Ne 633 laser. Most instruments will require a 685 LP mirror and 710/20 filter. Please make sure that your instrument is capable of detecting this fluorochome.

Applications Tested

This 53-6.7 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse thymocyte and splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.125 μ g per test. A test is defined as the amount (μ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 μ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Mochimaru H, Usui T, Yaguchi T, Nagahama Y, Hasegawa G, Usui Y, Shimmura S, Tsubota K, Amano S, Kawakami Y, Ishida S. Suppression of alkali burn-induced corneal neovascularization by dendritic cell vaccination targeting VEGF receptor 2. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2008 May;49 (5):2172-7. (53-6.7, in vivo depletion, PubMed)

Yang Z, Day YJ, Toufektsian MC, Xu Y, Ramos SI, Marshall MA, French BA, Linden J. Myocardial infarct-sparing effect of adenosine A2A receptor activation is due to its action on CD4+ T lymphocytes. Circulation. 2006 Nov 7;114(19):2056-64. (53-6.7, in vivo depletion, PubMed)

Taylor JL, Ordway DJ, Troudt J, Gonzalez-Juarrero M, Basaraba RJ, Orme IM. Factors associated with severe granulomatous pneumonia in Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected mice vaccinated therapeutically with hsp65 DNA. Infect Immun. 2005 Aug;73(8):5189-93. (53-6.7, IHC frozen)

Grabbe S, Varga G, Beissert S, Steinert M, Pendl G, Seeliger S, Bloch W, Peters T, Schwarz T, Sunderkötter C, Scharffetter-Kochanek K. Beta2 integrins are required for skin homing of primed T cells but not for priming naïve T cells. J Clin Invest. 2002 Jan;109(2):183-92. (53-6.7, IHC frozen)

Ledbetter JA, Rouse RV, Micklem HS, Herzenberg LA. T cell subsets defined by expression of Lyt-1,2,3 and Thy-1 antigens. Two-parameter

immunofluorescence and cytotoxicity analysis with monoclonal antibodies modifies current views. J Exp Med. 1980 Aug 1;152(2):280-95.

Ledbetter, J. A. and L. A. Herzenberg. Xenogeneic monoclonal antibodies to mouse lymphoid differentiation antigens. Immunol Rev. 1979;47:63-90.

Related Products

56-4321 Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control Alexa Fluor® 700 (eBR2a)

Not for further distribution without written consent. Copyright © 2000-2012 eBioscience, Inc.

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com