Technical Data Sheet

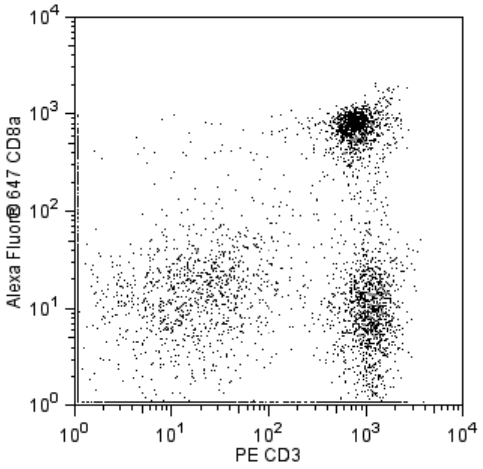
Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse Anti-Rat CD8a

Product Information

Material Number:	**561611**
Alternate Name:	Cd8a; CD8α; CD8 alpha; OX-8 membrane antigen
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	OX-8
Immunogen:	High-molecular-weight rat thymocyte glycoproteins
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The OX-8 antibody reacts with the hinge-like membrane-proximal domain of the 32 kDa α chain of the CD8 differentiation antigen. A truncated CD8 α' isoform has not been detected in the rat. The CD8 α and β chains (CD8a and CD8b, respectively) form a heterodimer on the surface of most thymocytes and a subpopulation of mature T lymphocytes (i.e., MHC class I-restricted T cells, including most T suppressor/cytotoxic cells). Intestinal intrapithelial lymphocytes, many CD8+ T cells of athymic rats, many activated CD4+ T cells, and most NK cells express CD8a without CD8b. It has been suggested that the expression of the CD8a/CD8b heterodimer is restricted to thymus-derived T lymphocytes. OX-8 antibody does not react with resting CD4+ T helper cells. CD8 is an antigen coreceptor on the T-cell surface which interacts with MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells. It participates in T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase Ick. Macrophages have also been reported to express CD8 α and β chains, which are involved in signal transduction. Soluble OX-8 mAb partially blocks in vitro MLR and CTL activity.



Flow cytometric analysis of CD8a expression on rat splenocytes. *Splenocytes from a Lewis rat were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse Anti-Rat CD8a antibody (Cat. No. 561611) in conjunction with a PE Mouse Anti-Rat CD3 antibody (Cat. No. 554833). The two-color flow cytometric dot plot showing the correlated expression of CD3 versus CD8a was derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.*

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 647 was removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)
554833	PE Mouse Anti-Rat CD3	0.2 mg	G4.18

BD Biosciences

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Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific Blue™, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific Blue™ dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
4. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
5. Alexa Fluor® 647 fluorochrome emission is collected at the same instrument settings as for allophycocyanin (APC).
6. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

References

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