

Technical Data Sheet

V450 Rat anti-Mouse CD8a

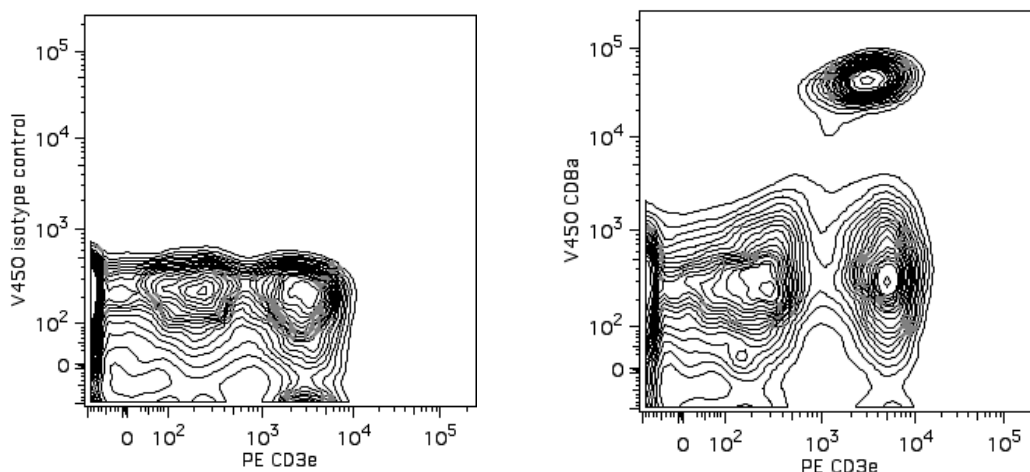
Product Information

Material Number:	560471
Alternate Name:	CD8a; CD8 alpha chain; Ly-2; Lyt2; Lyt-2; Ly-35; Ly-B
Size:	25 µg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	53-6.7
Immunogen:	Mouse thymus / spleen Cells
Isotype:	Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Tested: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing protein stabilizer and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 53-6.7 antibody monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the 38 kDa α and 34 kDa α' chains of the CD8 differentiation antigen (Ly-2 or Lyt-2) of all mouse strains tested. The CD8 α and α' chains (CD8a) form heterodimers with the CD8 β chain (CD8b, Ly-3, or Lyt-3) on the surface of most thymocytes. A subpopulation of mature T lymphocytes (i.e., MHC class I-restricted T cells, including most T suppressor/cytotoxic cells) expresses almost exclusively the CD8 $\alpha\beta$ heterodimer (the α' chain is absent). Subsets of $\gamma\delta$ TCR-bearing T cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and dendritic cells express CD8a without CD8b. It has been suggested that the expression of the CD8a/CD8b heterodimer is restricted to T lymphocytes which matured in the thymus or in an extrathymic environment that had been influenced by thymus-initiated neuroendocrine signals. CD8 is an antigen coreceptor on the T-cell surface which interacts with MHC class I molecules on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. It participates in T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck (p56 [lck]). The CD8 α and α' chains arise from alternatively spliced messengers of a single *CD8a* gene. The longer α form associates with p56 [lck] via a CXCP motif in its cytoplasmic domain, which it shares with CD4, but not with CD8b. The truncated α' chain is unable to associate with p56 [lck], and it may function to attenuate the CD8-mediated costimulatory signal during intrathymic T-cell maturation. In vivo and in vitro treatment with 53-6.7 mAb has reportedly been effective at depleting CD8+ peripheral T lymphocytes. The 53-6.7 antibody has also been reported to cross-react with CD8 α - and α' -like polypeptides on subsets of thymic and peripheral lymphocytes in the Egyptian toad, *Bufo regularis*.

The antibody is conjugated to BD Horizon™ V450, which has been developed for use in multicolor flow cytometry experiments and is available exclusively from BD Biosciences. It is excited by the Violet laser Ex max of 406 nm and has an Em Max at 450 nm. Conjugates with BD Horizon™ V450 can be used in place of Pacific Blue™ conjugates.



Analysis of CD8a on mouse splenocytes. Splenocytes from BALB/c mice were stained simultaneously with BD Horizon™ V450 Rat anti-Mouse CD8a (right panel) or BD Horizon™ V450 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (clone R35-95, Cat. No. 560377, left panel), and PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e (clone 145-2C11, Cat. No. 553063/553064). The contour plots were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics of splenocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD LSR™ II flow cytometry system.

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Preparation and Storage

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

The antibody was conjugated with BD Horizon™ V450 under optimum conditions, and unreacted BD Horizon™ V450 was removed.

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

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
560377	V450 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	R35-95
553063	PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	0.1 mg	145-2C11

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
3. BD Horizon™ V450 has a maximum absorption of 406 nm and maximum emission of 450 nm. Before staining with this reagent, please confirm that your flow cytometer is capable of exciting the fluorochrome and discriminating the resulting fluorescence.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
5. Pacific Blue™ is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
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.

References

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