

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody[53-6.7]

Catalog No.	E-AB-F1104L	Reactivity	Mouse
Storage	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	Applications	FCM

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain,CD8A,T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2,MAL
Uniprot ID	P01731
Background	CD8, also known as Lyt-2, Ly-2, or T8, consists of disulfide-linked α and β chains that form the α (CD8a)/ β (CD8b) heterodimer and α/α homodimer. CD8a is a 34 kD protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin family. The CD8 α/β heterodimer is expressed on the surface of most thymocytes and a subset of mature TCR α/β T cells. CD8 expression on mature T cells is non-overlapping with CD4. The CD8 α/α homodimer is expressed on a subset of γ/δ TCR-bearing T cells, NK cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and lymphoid dendritic cells. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 promotes T cell activation through its association with the TCR complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck.

Product Details

Form	Liquid
Size	50Tests/100Tests/100Tests×2
Clone No.	53-6.7
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Reactivity	Mouse
Application	FCM
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832L]
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Shipping	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
Stability & Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase.

If you would like to learn more about antibodies,please visit www.elabscience.com.

**Focus on your research
Service for life science**

Applications:Activ- Activation; Block- Blocking; Separation- Cell Separation ; Cell Sep-Neg- Cell Separation by Negative Selection; FA- Functional Assay; Neut- Neutralization; Stim- Stimulation; FCM- Flow Cytometry; ICFM: Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry; WB- Western Blotting; IHC- Immunohistochemistry; IF- Immunofluorescence; IP- Immunoprecipitation

Fluorophore

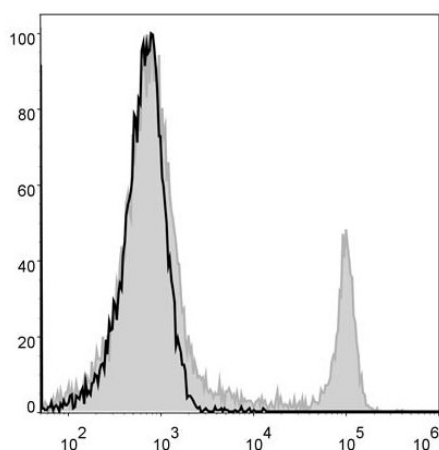
Conjugation: Elab Fluor® 488

Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Product data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD8a Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>

For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase.

If you would like to learn more about antibodies, please visit www.elabscience.com.

**Focus on your research
Service for life science**

Applications: Activ- Activation; Block- Blocking; Separation- Cell Separation ; Cell Sep-Neg- Cell Separation by Negative Selection; FA- Functional Assay; Neut- Neutralization; Stim- Stimulation; FCM- Flow Cytometry; ICFCM: Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry; WB- Western Blotting; IHC- Immunohistochemistry; IF- Immunofluorescence; IP- Immunoprecipitation