

Product datasheet

Anti-CD8 antibody [RFT-8] (PE/Cy5®) ab25444

Overview

Product name	Anti-CD8 antibody [RFT-8] (PE/Cy5®)
Description	Mouse monoclonal [RFT-8] to CD8 (PE/Cy5®)
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	PE/Cy5®. Ex: 496nm, Em: 670nm
Specificity	ab25444 recognises human CD8.
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt, IHC-Fr
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
General notes	This product or portions thereof is manufactured under license from Carnegie Mellon University under U.S. Patent Number 5,268,486 and related patents. Cy and CyDye are trademarks of GE Healthcare Limited.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Constituents: 16% Sucrose, 0.2% Gelatin, PBS; Stabilizing agent
Purity	IgG fraction
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	RFT-8
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab25444** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
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Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use 10µl for 10 ⁶ cells. ab67435 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Function	Identifies cytotoxic/suppressor T-cells that interact with MHC class I bearing targets. CD8 is thought to play a role in the process of T-cell mediated killing. CD8 alpha chains binds to class I MHC molecules alpha-3 domains.
Involvement in disease	Defects in CD8A are a cause of familial CD8 deficiency (CD8 deficiency) [MIM:608957]. Familial CD8 deficiency is a novel autosomal recessive immunologic defect characterized by absence of CD8+ cells, leading to recurrent bacterial infections.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
Post-translational modifications	All of the five most C-terminal cysteines form inter-chain disulfide bonds in dimers and higher multimers, while the four N-terminal cysteines do not.
Cellular localization	Secreted and Cell membrane.
Form	CD8 beta tissue specificity: Isoform 1, isoform 3, isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are expressed in both thymus and peripheral CD8+ T-cells. Expression of isoform 1 is higher in thymus CD8+ T-cells than in peripheral CD8+ T-cells. Expression of isoform 6 is higher in peripheral CD8+ T-cells than in thymus CD8+ T-cells. CD8 beta PTM: Phosphorylated as a consequence of T-cell activation.

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