

Product datasheet

Anti-CD8 alpha antibody [rC8/468] - BSA and Azide free
ab238087

Recombinant

3 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-CD8 alpha antibody [rC8/468] - BSA and Azide free
Description	Mouse monoclonal [rC8/468] to CD8 alpha - BSA and Azide free
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P, Protein Array
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human CD8 alpha aa 1-235. Database link: P01732
Positive control	IHC-P: Human tonsil tissue.
General notes	<p>ab238087 is a carrier free version of ab237941.</p> <p>Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.</p> <p>This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.</p> <p>Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
Carrier free	Yes
Purity	Protein A/G purified

Purification notes	Purified from bioreactor concentrate.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	rC8/468
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

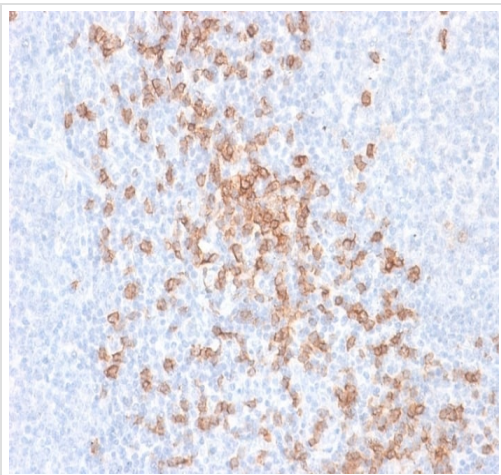
The Abpromise guarantee Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of ab238087 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Protein Array		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 carboxyl-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.

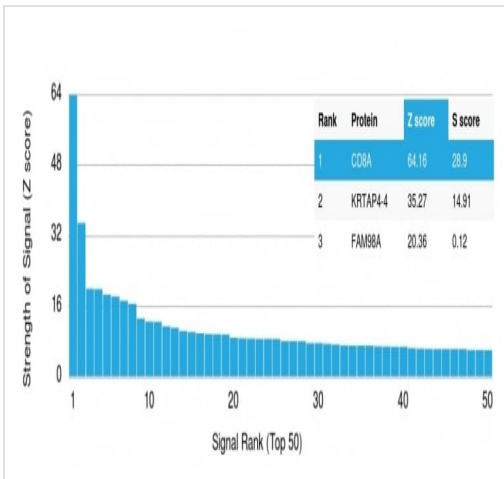
Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD8 alpha antibody [rC8/468] (ab238087)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue stained for CD8 alpha using [ab237941](#) at 2 µg/ml in immunohistochemical analysis.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab237941](#)).



Protein Array - Anti-CD8 alpha antibody [rC8/468] (ab238087)

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using [ab237941](#).

Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a

different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab237941](#)).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

 <p>Research with confidence Consistent and reproducible results</p>	 <p>Long-term and scalable supply Recombinant technology</p>
 <p>Success from the first experiment Confirmed specificity</p>	 <p>Ethical standards compliant Animal-free production</p>

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Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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