# Technical Data Sheet Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD8b

Product Information	
Material Number:	550797
Alternate Name:	Ly-3
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	H35-17.2
Immunogen:	5-day MLR, C57BL/6 anti-BALB/c
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, ĸ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

#### Description

The H35-17.2 antibody reacts with both alloantigeneic forms of the  $\beta$  chain of the CD8 differentiation antigen (Ly-3 or Lyt-3). The CD8  $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$ ' chains (CD8a) form heterodimers with the CD8  $\beta$  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  $\alpha$ ' 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. It participates in T-cell activation through its association with the T-cell receptor complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck (p56lck). The H35-17.2 mAb blocks T-cell-mediated cytolysis of allogeneic lymphoma cells.

## **Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4° C.

#### **Application Notes**

## Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested		
Immunohistochemistry-zinc-fixed	Tested During Development		
Immunohistochemistry-frozen	Tested During Development		
Cytotoxicity	Reported		
Immunoprecipitation	Reported		
Inhibition	Reported		
Immunohistochemistry-paraffin	Not Recommended		

#### **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. 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.
- 4. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.

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