Technical Data Sheet

PerCP Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a

Product Information

553036 **Material Number:** Ly-2, Lyt-2 Alternate Name: $0.1 \, \text{mg}$ 0.2 mg/ml **Concentration:** Clone: 53-67

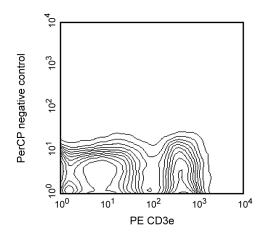
Immunogen: Mouse thymus / spleen Cells

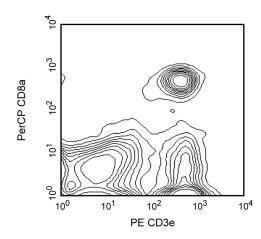
Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ Isotype: QC Testing: Mouse Reactivity:

Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide. Storage Buffer:

Description

The 53-6.7 antibody has been reported to react with 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 intrapithelial 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-reaact with CD8 α- and α'-like polypeptides on subsets of thymic and peripheral lymphocytes in the Egyptian toad, Bufo regularis.





Two-color analysis of the expression of CD8a on mouse spleen T lymphocytes. BALB/c splenocytes were stained with PE-conjugated anti-mouse CD3e mAb 145-2C11 (Cat. No. 553064; both panels) plus the PerCP-conjugated anti-mouse CD8a antibody (right panel). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACScan™ 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 PerCP under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PerCP were removed. Storage

of PerCP conjugates in unoptimized diluent is not recommended and may result in loss of signal intensity.

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

Application Notes

Application

| Flow cytometry | Routinely Tested |
|----------------|------------------|
| Flow cytometry | Routinery Tested |

Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name | Size | Clone |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 553933 | PerCP Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control | 0.1 mg | R35-95 |
| 553064 | PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e | 0.2 mg | 145-2C11 |

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 3. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 4. PerCP is a photosynthetic accessory pigment from Glenodinium species of dinoflagellates, which is excited by the 488-nm light of an Argon ion laser and fluoresces at 675 nm. Therefore, PerCP-labelled antibodies can be used with FITC- and R-PE-labelled reagents in most single-laser flow cytometers with no significant spectral overlap of PerCP fluorescence with that of FITC or R-PE. PerCP has been reported to undergo significant photobleaching, the magnitude of which increases as laser power is increased or beam focus is narrowed. For third-color flow=cytometric analysis using ≥25-mW laser power, we recommend PE-Cy5-, PE-Cy7-, or PerCP-Cy5.5-conjugated reagents.
- 5. 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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