Technical Data Sheet

PE-Cy[™]5 Mouse Anti-Human CD8

Product Information

Material Number: 561951

Alternate Name: CD8α; CD8A; CD8 alpha; Leu2; MAL; T8; p32

 Size:
 25 Tests

 Vol. per Test:
 $20 \, \mu l$

 Clone:
 RPA-T8

 Isotype:
 Mouse IgG1, κ

 Reactivity:
 QC Testing: Human

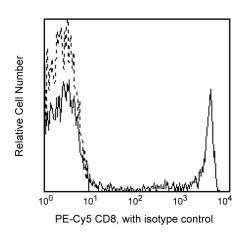
Tested in Development: Rhesus, Cynomolgus, Baboon

Workshop: IV T171; V T-CD08.03; VI 6T-CD8.1, 6T-081

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

Description

The RPA-T8 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD8 alpha (CD8 α). CD8 α is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD8 α is expressed by the majority of thymocytes, by subpopulations of $\alpha\beta$ T cells and $\gamma\delta$ T cells and by some NK cells. Cell surface CD8 α is expressed either as a disulfide-linked homodimer (CD8 α) or as a heterodimer (CD8 α) when disulfide-bonded to a CD8 beta chain (CD8 β). CD8-positive $\alpha\beta$ T cells coexpress both CD8 α homodimers and CD8 α heterodimers whereas some $\gamma\delta$ T cells and NK cells express CD8 α homodimers. CD8 plays important roles in T cell activation and selection. The extracellular IgSF domain of CD8 α binds to a non-polymorphic determinant on HLA class I molecules (α 3 domain) and enables CD8 to function as a co-receptor with MHC class I-restricted TCR during T cell recognition of antigen. The cytoplasmic domain of CD8 α associates with Lck, a Src family protein tyrosine kinase that is involved in intracellular signaling. The RPA-T8 and HIT8a monoclonal antibodies are not cross-blocking. This clone has been reported to react with a subset of peripheral blood lymphocytes, but not monocytes nor granuloyctes, of baboon and both rhesus and cynomolgus macaque monkey. In general, a higher frequency of CD8+ and CD4+CD8+ lymphocytes are observed in non-human primates compared to normal human donors.



Profile of peripheral blood lymphocytes analyzed by flow cytometry.

Preparation and Storage

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

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with PE-Cy5 (formerly known as BD Cy-ChromeTM) under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE-Cy5 were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribber

 877.232.8995
 866.979.9408
 32.2.400.98.95
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/contact

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is stictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

Unless otherwise noted, BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. © 2015 BD



Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555750	PE-Cy TM 5 Mouse IgG1 κ Isotype Control	100 Tests	MOPC-21
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)

Product Notices

- This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10⁶ cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test)
- 2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
- 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. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
- 5. PE-Cy5 is a tandem fluorochrome composed of R-phycoerythrin (PE), which is excited by the 488 nm light of an Argon ion laser and serves as an energy donor, coupled to the cyanine dye Cy5, which acts as an energy acceptor and fluoresces at 670 nm. BD Biosciences Pharmingen has maximized the fluorochrome energy transfer in PE-Cy5, thus maximizing its fluorescence emission intensity, minimizing residual emission from PE, and minimizing lot-to-lot variation.
- 6. PE-Cy5 is optimized for use with a single argon ion laser emitting 488-nm light. Because of the broad absorption spectrum of the PE-Cy5 tandem fluorochrome, extra care must be taken when using dual-laser cytometers which may directly excite both PE and Cy5TM.
- 7. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
- 8. PE-Cy5 tandem fluorochromes have been reported to bind some classes of human macrophages and granulocytes via Fc receptors, and PE has been reported to bind to mouse B lymphocytes via Fc receptors. Preincubation of mouse leukocytes with Mouse BD Fc BlockTM purified anti-mouse CD16/CD32 mAb 2.4G2 can reduce the non-specific binding of PE-Cy5-conjugated reagents to mouse B cells. However, PE-Cy5 conjugated reagents should not be used to stain splenocytes of SJL, NOD, and MRL mice as B lymphocytes and/or other leukocytes have been reported to non-specifically stain regardless of the use of Mouse BD Fc BlockTM (the CD72c complex has been implicated for PE-Cy5 binding in these strains). Reagents conjugated to PE, PerCP, PerCP-Cy5.5, APC, and APC-Cy7 tandem fluorochrome can be used on leukocytes from these mouse strains.
- 9. Species testing during development may have been performed with a different format of the same clone. Selected applications have been tested for cross-reactivity.
- 10. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
- 11. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 12. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Knapp W, Dörken B, Gilks WR, et al, ed. *Leucocyte Typing IV*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press; 1989:1-1182. (Biology)
Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. *Leucocyte Typing V*. New York: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Clone-specific)
Schlossman SF, Boumsell L, Gilks W, et al, ed. *Leukocyte Typing V*: *White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 1995. (Clone-specific)

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribber

 877.232.8995
 866.979.9408
 32.2.400.98.95
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit ${\bf bdbiosciences.com/contact}$

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is stictly prohibited.

