Technical Data Sheet

BV711 Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a

Product Information

Material Number: 563046

Alternate Name: Cd8a; CD8 alpha chain; Ly-2; Lyt-2; Lyt-2; Ly-35; Ly-B

 Size:
 50 μg

 Concentration:
 0.2 mg/ml

 Clone:
 53-6.7

Immunogen: Mouse Spleen Cells or Thymocyte Membranes

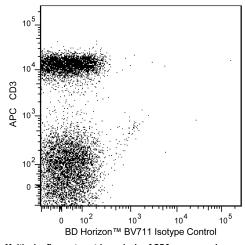
 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Isotype:} & Rat (LOU) IgG2a, \kappa \\ \textbf{Reactivity:} & QC Testing: Mouse \\ \end{tabular}$

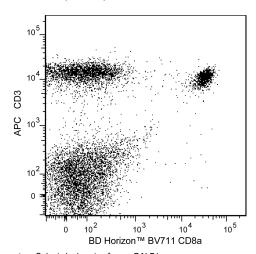
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 53-6.7 antibody monoclonal antibody specifically binds to 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*.

The antibody was conjugated to BD HorizonTM BV711 which is part of the BD HorizonTM Brilliant VioletTM family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD HorizonTM BV421 with an Ex Max of 405-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 711-nm. BD HorizonTM BV711 can be excited by the violet laser and detected in a filter used to detect CyTM5.5 / Alexa Fluor® 700-like dyes (eg, 712/20-nm filter). Due to the excitation and emission characteristics of the acceptor dye, there may be moderate spillover into the Alexa Fluor® 700 and PerCP-CyTM5.5 detectors. However, the spillover can be corrected through compensation as with any other dye combination.





Multicolor flow cytometric analysis of CD8a expressed on mouse splenocytes. Splenic leukocytes from a BALB/c mouse were stained with APC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e antibody (Cat. No. 553066/561826) and either BD Horizon™ BV711 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 563047, Left Panel) or BD Horizon™ BV711 Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a antibody (Cat. No. 563046, Right Panel). Two-color flow cytometric dot plots show the correlated expression patterns of CD8a (or Ig Isotype control staining) versus CD3 for gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable splenic leucocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.

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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 BD Horizon™ BV711 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free BD Horizon™ BV711 were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Thow cytometry	Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested
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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name Name	Size	<u>Clone</u>	
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)	
563047	BV711 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	50 μg	R35-95	
553066	APC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	0.1 mg	145-2C11	
561826	APC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	25 μg	145-2C11	
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 ml	(none)	

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
- Brilliant VioletTM 711 is a trademark of Sirigen.
- 4. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited.
- 5. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
- 6. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
- 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.
- For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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Leishman AJ, Naidenko OV, Attinger A, et al. T cell responses modulated through interaction between CD8alphaalpha and the nonclassical MHC class I molecule, TL. Science. 2001; 294(5548):1848-1849. (Clone-specific: Blocking, Flow cytometry)

MacDonald HR, Schreyer M, Howe RC, Bron C. Selective expression of CD8 alpha (Ly-2) subunit on activated thymic gamma/delta cells. Eur J Immunol. 1990; 20(4):927-930. (Biology)

van Ewijk W, van Soest PL, van den Engh GJ. Fluorescence analysis and anatomic distribution of mouse T lymphocyte subsets defined by monoclonal antibodies to the antigens Thy-1, Lyt-1, Lyt-2, and T-200. *J Immunol*. 1981; 127(6):2594-2604. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry, Immunohistochemistry)

Vremec D. Zorbas M. Scollay R. et al. The surface phenotype of dendritic cells purified from mouse thymus and spleen: investigation of the CD8 expression by a

Vremec D, Zorbas M, Scollay R, et al. The surface phenotype of dendritic cells purified from mouse thymus and spleen: investigation of the CD8 expression by a subpopulation of dendritic cells. *J Exp Med.* 1992; 176(1):47-58. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)

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