

Technical Data Sheet

BV650 Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a

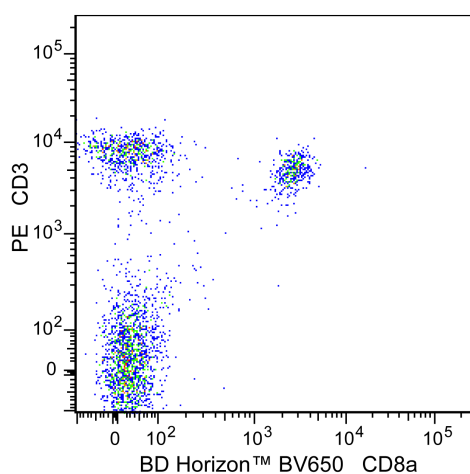
Product Information

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| Material Number: | 563234 |
| Alternate Name: | CD8a; CD8 alpha chain; Ly-2; Lyt2; 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 |
| Isotype: | Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ |
| Reactivity: | QC Testing: Mouse |
| 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 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 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-react 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 Horizon™ BV650 which is part of the BD Horizon™ Brilliant Violet™ family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD Horizon™ BV421 with an Ex Max of 405-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 650-nm. BD Horizon™ BV650 can be excited by the violet laser and detected in a filter used to detect APC-like dyes (eg, 660/20-nm filter). Due to the excitation and emission characteristics of the acceptor dye, there will be spillover into the APC and Alexa Fluor® 700 detectors. However, the spillover can be corrected through compensation as with any other dye combination.



Two-color flow cytometric analysis of CD8a expression on mouse splenocytes. Splenic leucocytes from a BALB/c mouse were stained with PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e (Cat. No. 553064/553063/561824) and BD Horizon™ BV650 Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a (Cat. No. 563234) antibodies. The two-color fluorescence dot plot shows the correlated expression patterns of CD8a 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™ BV650 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free BD Horizon™ BV650 were removed.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name | Size | Clone |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 554656 | Stain Buffer (FBS) | 500 ml | (none) |
| 563236 | BV650 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control | 50 µg | R35-95 |
| 555899 | Lysing Buffer | 100 ml | (none) |
| 553064 | PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e | 0.2 mg | 145-2C11 |
| 553063 | PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e | 0.1 mg | 145-2C11 |
| 561824 | PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e | 25 µg | 145-2C11 |

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.
3. Brilliant Violet™ 650 is a trademark of Sirigen.
4. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
5. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
6. 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.
7. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
8. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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