

### 30-2547: Anti-Human CD8 PE (Clone : LT8)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	LT8
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	PE
<b>Gene :</b>	CD8A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	925
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	p32, LEU2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	human blood lymphocytes

### Description

The CD8 T cell coreceptor (monomer approx. 32-34 kDa) is expressed as alpha/beta heterodimer on majority of MHC I-restricted conventional T cells and thymocytes and as alpha/alpha homodimer on subsets of memory T cells, intraepithelial lymphocytes, NK cells and dendritic cells. Regulation of CD8 beta level on T cell surface seems to be an important mechanism to control their effector function. Assembly of CD8 alpha-beta but not alpha-alpha dimers is connected with formation or localization to the lipid rafts. Recruiting triggered TCR complexes to these membrane microdomains as well as affinity of TCR to MHC I is modulated by CD8, thereby affecting the functional diversity of the TCR signaling.

**Specificity :** The mouse monoclonal antibody LT8 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD8, a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell-cell interactions within the immune system. This antibody blocks Leu2 binding.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Purification :</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with R-phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation : Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

### Application Note

**Flow cytometry:** The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 10  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of whole blood or  $10^6$  cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

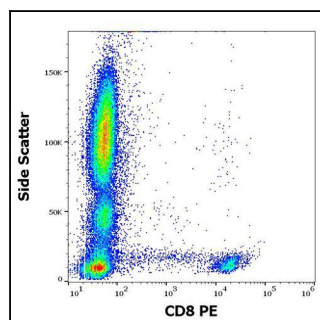


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD8 (LT8) PE antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

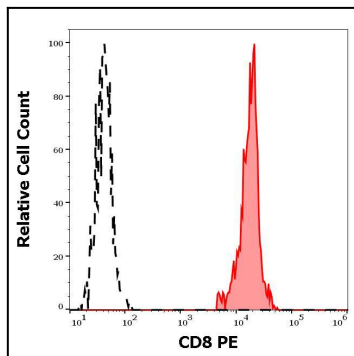


Figure 2 : Separation of human CD8 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD8 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD8 (LT8) PE antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).