



CD8 a (PTR1338) mouse mAb

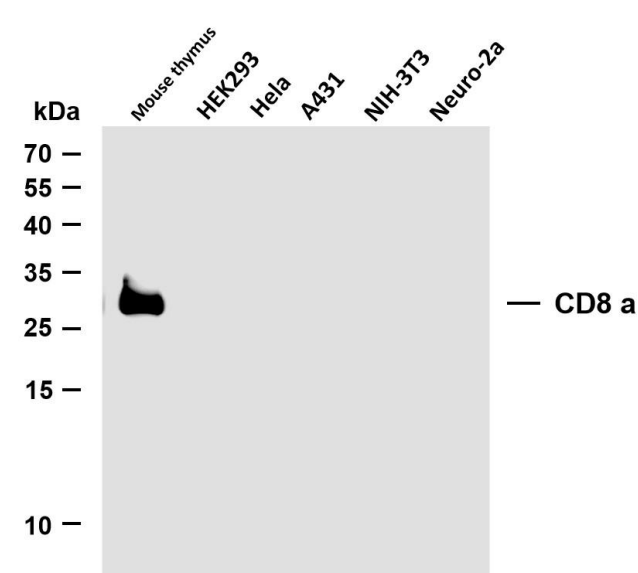
货号	YP-Ab-17999
同位型	IgG
应用	IHC;WB;ELISA
种属	Mouse;
靶点	CD8
简介	>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Yersinia infection;>>Primary immunodeficiency
基因名称	CD8A MAL
蛋白名称	CD8 a
免疫原	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD8 a AA range: 150-235
特异性	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD8 protein
组成	PBS, pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300
来源	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG2b, Kappa
稀释	IHC-p 1:200-400, WB 1:200-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
纯化工艺	Protein G
其他名称	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain (T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2;CD antigen CD8a;
分子量	26kD
实测条带	30-35kD
背景	The CD8 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein found on most cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell-cell interactions within the immune system. The CD8 antigen acts as a coreceptor with the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte to recognize antigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell in the context of class I MHC molecules. The coreceptor functions as either a homodimer composed of two alpha chains or as a heterodimer composed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and beta chains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable light chains. This gene encodes the CD8 alpha chain. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],
功能	disease:Defects in CD8A are a cause of familial CD8 deficiency (CD8 deficiency) [MIM:608957]. Familial CD8 deficiency is a novel autosomal recessive immunologic defect characterized by absence of CD8+ cells, leading to recurrent bacterial infections.,function:Identifies cytotoxic/suppressor T-cells that interact with MHC class I bearing targets. CD8 is thought to play a role in the process of T-cell mediated killing. CD8 alpha chains binds to class I MHC molecules alpha-3 domains.,online information:CD8 entry,online information:CD8A mutation db,PTM:All of the five most carboxyl-terminal cysteines form inter-chain disulfide bonds in dimers and higher multimers, while the four N-terminal cysteines do



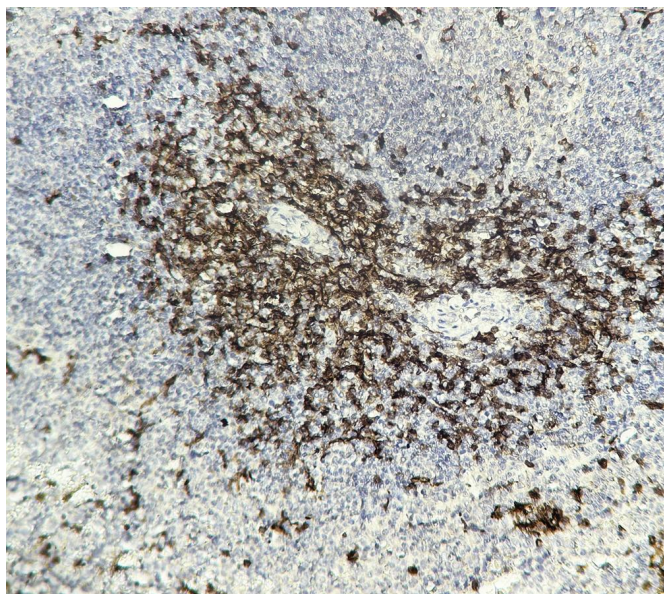
not.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:In general heterodimer of an alpha and a beta chain linked by two disulfide bonds. Can also form homodimers.

细胞定位	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. CD8A localizes to lipid rafts only when associated with its partner CD8B. .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .
组织表达	CD8 on thymus-derived T-cells usually consists of a disulfide-linked alpha/CD8A and a beta/CD8B chain. Less frequently, CD8 can be expressed as a CD8A homodimer. A subset of natural killer cells, memory T-cells, intraepithelial lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells expresses CD8A homodimers. Expressed at the cell surface of plasmacytoid dendritic cells upon herpes simplex virus-1 stimulation.
浓度	1 mg/ml
储存	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
有关注意事项	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
使用建议	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

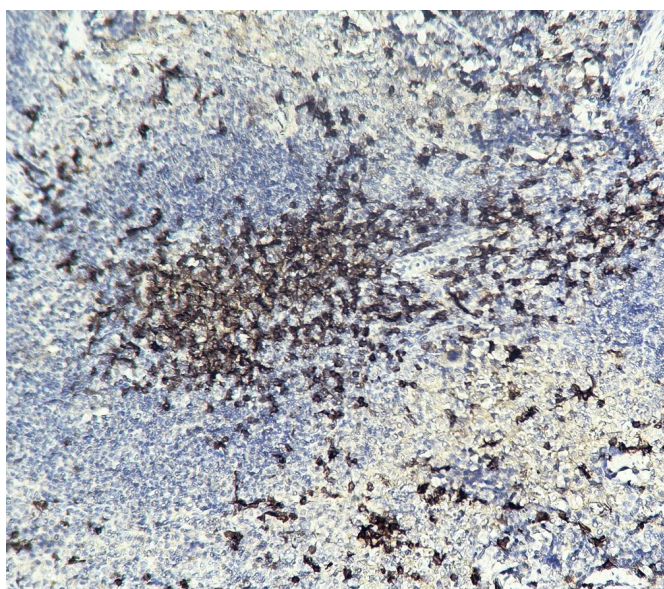
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD8a (PTR1338) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse thymus Lane 2: HEK293 Lane 3: Hela Lane 4: A431 Lane 5: NIH-3T3 Lane 6: Neuro-2a Predicted band size: 26 kDa Observed band size: 30-35 kDa



Mouse spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD8 a
(PTR1338)
Antibody



Mouse spleen tissue was stained with Anti-CD8 a
(PTR1338)Antibody