

Anti-Mouse CD8b PE

Catalog Number: 10132-60

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: H35-17.2

Format/Conjugate: PE **Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Blue (488nm), Yellow/Green (532-561nm)

Peak Emission: 578nm **Peak Excitation:** 496nm

Filter: 585/40

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 5

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The H35-17.2 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts the mouse cd8 beta, a 32 kDa chain also known as Ly-3 and Lyt-3. CD8 is a T cell surface antigen co-receptor that interacts with MHC class I molecules on antigen presenting cells. It is expressed as a heterodimer with the alpha cd8 chain. The H35-17.2 antibody blocks T cell-mediated cytolysis of allogeneic lymphoma cells.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.125 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

- 1.Lefrancois, L. (1991). Phenotypic complexity of intraepithelial lymphocytes of the small intestine.; The Journal of Immunology,; 147(6), 1746-1751.
- 2. Walker, I. D., Murray, B. J., Hogarth, P. M., Kelso, A., McKenzie, I. F. (1984). Comparison of thymic and peripheral T cell Ly-2/3 antigens.; European journal of immunology,;14(10), 906-910.
- 3. THOMA-USZYNSKI, S., LADEL, C., KAUFMANN, S. (1997). Abscess formation in Listeria monocytogenes-infected $\gamma\delta$ T cell deficient mouse mutants involves $\alpha\beta$ T cells.; Microbial pathogenesis,; 22(2), 123-128.