

Datasheet for ABIN1112228  
**anti-CD8 antibody (APC)**



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## Overview

Quantity:	100 tests
Target:	CD8
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD8 antibody is conjugated to APC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Clone:	143-44
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD8 APC, is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification of human T cells suppressor/cytotoxic expressing the 32 kDa M.W. surface antigen.

## Target Details

Target:	CD8
Alternative Name:	CD8 ( <a href="#">CD8 Products</a> )
Background:	30/32 kDa MW lymphocyte surface antigen identified by monoclonal antibodies belonging to the CD8 cluster on a sub-population of peripheral blood T lymphocytes, 60% of thymocytes, and a limited number of malignancies of T cell origin. Normal B lymphocytes, monocytes or

## Target Details

granulocytes do not express surface CD8 antigen.

## Application Details

Application Notes:	It is recommended for use in flow cytometry. This reagent is effective for direct immunofluorescence staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 20 µl/10 <sup>6</sup> cells.
Comment:	Allophycocyanin (Febico, Far East Bio-Tech Co.).
Sample Collection:	1. Transfer 100 µl of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube (10 <sup>6</sup> cells). 2. Add 20 µl of CD8 APC and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 20 µl is a guideline only, the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive APC-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 4. Incubate in the dark at room temperature at 4°C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15 minutes. 5. Add 1,5 ml of Lysing Solution to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 6. Centrifuge at 1000 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µl of fluid. 7. Add 2 ml 0.01 mol/l PBS (It betters that it containing 2% bovine serum albumin) and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 8. Centrifuge at 1000 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µl of fluid. 9. Resuspend pellet in an appropriate fluid for flow cytometry, e.g. 0.3 ml PBS. The PBS should contain 1% paraformaldehyde (fixative) if samples are not analysed the same day. 10. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2-8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The conjugate is provided in liquid form in buffer containing 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 0,09% Sodium azide, pH 7.2.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains Sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> ), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, Sodium azide may react with lead and

Handling

copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:

Lyle, Christofidou-Solomidou, Liu, Elder, Albelda, Cotsarelis: "Human hair follicle bulge cells are biochemically distinct and possess an epithelial stem cell phenotype." in: **The journal of investigative dermatology. Symposium proceedings / the Society for Investigative Dermatology, Inc. [and] European Society for Dermatological Research**, Vol. 4, Issue 3, pp. 296-301, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

Nuckols, Shea, Horenstein, Burchette, Prieto: "Quantitation of intraepidermal T-cell subsets in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue helps in the diagnosis of mycosis fungoides." in: **Journal of cutaneous pathology**, Vol. 26, Issue 4, pp. 169-75, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Yamagata, Tanaka, Kudo: "A quantitative immunohistochemical evaluation of inflammatory cells at the affected and unaffected sites of inflammatory bowel disease." in: **Journal of gastroenterology and hepatology**, Vol. 13, Issue 8, pp. 801-8, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).

Images

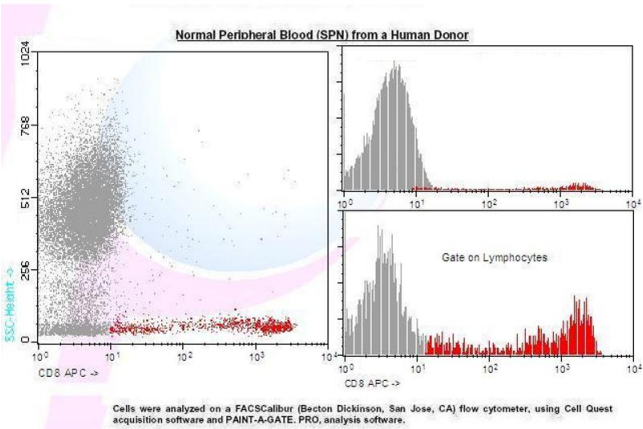


Image 1.