# antibodies - online.com







# anti-CD8 antibody (PerCP)



Image



Publications



# Overview

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

# **Product Details**

Clone:	143-44
Isotype:	lgG1
Characteristics:	Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD8 PerCP, 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 (CD8 Products)
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

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  $\mu$ l/10<sup>6</sup> cells.

#### Comment:

Peridin-cholophyll-protein complex (Prozyme).

#### Sample Collection:

1. Transfer 100  $\mu$ I of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube (10^6 cells). 2. Add 20  $\mu$ I of CD8 PerCP and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 20  $\mu$ I is a guideline only, the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PE-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  $\mu$ I of fluid. 7. Add 2 ml 0.01 mol/I 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  $\mu$ I 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

#### Restrictions:

For Research Use only

lysis.

Liquid

#### Handling

Format:

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 (NaN3), 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**

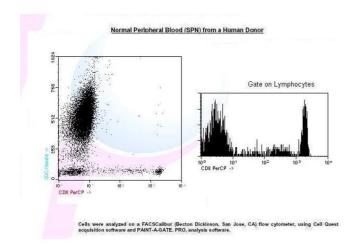
#### Product cited in:

Gaylord, Dinh, Goldman, Anderson, Ngan, Walt: "Ultrasensitive Detection of Ricin Toxin in Multiple Sample Matrixes Using Single-Domain Antibodies." in: **Analytical chemistry**, Vol. 87, Issue 13, pp. 6570-7, (2015) (PubMed).

Walper, Liu, Zabetakis, Anderson, Goldman: "Development and evaluation of single domain antibodies for vaccinia and the L1 antigen." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 9, pp. e106263, (2014) ( PubMed).

Davani, Pancer, Ratcliffe: "Ligation of surface Ig by gut-derived antigen positively selects chicken bursal and peripheral B cells." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950)**, Vol. 192, Issue 7, pp. 3218-27, (2014) (PubMed).

Garabatos, Alvarez, Carrillo, Carrascal, Izquierdo, Chapman, Presa, Mora, Serreze, Verdaguer, Stratmann: "In vivo detection of peripherin-specific autoreactive B cells during type 1 diabetes pathogenesis." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md.: 1950)**, Vol. 192, Issue 7, pp. 3080-90, (2014) (PubMed).



# Image 1.