

## Datasheet for ABIN7535822

### CD8 alpha Protein (His tag)

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#### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CD8 alpha (CD8A)
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD8 alpha protein is labelled with His tag.

#### Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Mouse CD8a Protein
Sequence:	KPQAPELRIF PKKMDAELGQ KVDLVCEVLG SVSQGCSWLF QNSSSKLPQP TFVVYMASSH NKITWDEKLN SSKLFSAMRD TNNKYVLTN KFSKENEGYY FCSVISNSVM YFSSVVPVLQ KVNSTTTKPV LRTPSPVHPT GTSQPQRPED CRPRGSVKGT GLDFACDIY
Specificity:	Lys28-Tyr196
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Mouse CD8A at 2µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind anti Mouse CD8A antibody with a linear range of 0.001-3.77µg/mL.

## Target Details

Target:	CD8 alpha (CD8A)
Alternative Name:	CD8a ( <a href="#">CD8A Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Description: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, also known as CD8a, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. The CD8 glycoprotein is expressed by thymocytes, mature T cells and natural killer (NK) cells and has been implicated in the recognition of monomorphic determinants on major histocompatibility complex (MHC) Class I antigens, and in signal transduction during the course of T-cell activation. Both human and rodent CD8 antigens are comprised of two distinct polypeptide chains, alpha and beta. The Ig domains of CD8 alpha are involved in controlling the ability of CD8 to be expressed. Mutation of B- and F-strand cysteine residues in CD8 alpha reduced the ability of the protein to fold properly and, therefore, to be expressed. Defects in CD8A are a cause of familial CD8 deficiency. Familial CD8 deficiency is a novel autosomal recessive immunologic defect characterized by absence of CD8+ cells, leading to recurrent bacterial infections.</p> <p>Name: Ly-2, Ly-B, Ly-35, Lyt-2,CD8A</p>
Gene ID:	12525
UniProt:	<a href="#">P01731</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">TCR Signaling</a>

## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.