

CD8 a (ABT142R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7074
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC;WB; ELISA
Target :	CD8
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Yersinia infection;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	CD8A
Protein Name :	alpha polypeptide (p32);CD_antigen=CD8a;CD8;CD8 antigen alpha polypeptide;CD8 antigen alpha polypeptide (p32);CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32);CD8a;CD8A antigen;CD8A molecule;CD8A_HUMAN;Leu2;Leu2
Human Gene Id :	925
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01732
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P01731
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P07725
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD8 AA range:100-235
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD8
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 26kD

Background : 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],

Function : 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. Sho

Subcellular Location : Membranous

Expression : Tonsil/ Appendix

Products Images