



Mouse Anti-Human CD8 alpha monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB620)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Specificity | It reacts with Human CD8 alpha |
| Target | CD8A |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human CD8/CD8 alpha/Leu-2 Protein |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Clone | NN12 |
| Purification | Protein A purified |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB620 - CABT-ZB968 This antibody will detect CD8 alpha in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB199] |
| Preparation | This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD8 / CD8 alpha / Leu-2. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography. |
| Format | Purified, Liquid |
| Concentration | Lot specific |

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| Size | 50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Ship | Wet ice |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | 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. |
| Keywords | CD8A; CD8a molecule; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32) |

GENE INFORMATION

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| Synonyms | CD8A; CD8a molecule; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain; CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32) |
| Entrez Gene ID | 925 |
| UniProt ID | P01732 |