

### Instructions For Use

### RA0661-C-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: May 7, 2024

**Revision: 1** 

Page 1 of 2

P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

# Recombinant CD8A (Cytotoxic- & Suppressor T-Cell Marker); Clone C8/1779R (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: <u>Item #</u> <u>Volume</u>

RA0661-C.1 0.1 ml RA0661-C.5 0.5 ml RA0661-C1 1 ml

**Description:** 

Species: Rabbit

Immunogen: Recombinant full-length human CD8a protein

Clone: C8/1779R Isotype: IgG / Kappa

Entrez Gene ID: 925 Hu Chromosome Loc.: 2p11.2

Synonyms: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2,

CD8 antigen, alpha polypeptide (p32), T8/Leu-2 T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen, Ly3,

LYT3, MAL, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain

Mol. Weight of Antigen: 32kDa

Format: 200ug/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM

PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: Recognizes CD8, a cell surface receptor expressed either as a heterodimer with the CD8 beta

chain (CD8 alpha/beta) or as a homodimer (CD8 alpha/alpha).

Background: A majority of thymocytes and a subpopulation of mature T cells and NK cells express CD8a.

CD8 binds to MHC class 1 and through its association with protein tyrosine kinase p56lck plays a role in T cell development and activation of mature T cells. For mature T-cells, CD4 and CD8 are mutually exclusive, so anti-CD8, generally used in conjunction with anti-CD4. It is a useful marker for distinguishing helper/inducer T-lymphocytes, and most peripheral T-cell lymphomas

are CD4+/CD8-. Anaplastic large cell lymphoma is usually CD4+ and CD8-, and in T-

lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia, CD4 and CD8 are often co-expressed. CD8 is also found in

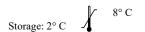
littoral cell angioma of the spleen.

Species Reactivity: Human

Positive Control: HuT78 or hPBL. Tonsil.
Cellular Localization: Cell membrane, Secreted

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2 μg/ml

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.





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Page 2 of 2

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**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.

For Research Use Only.

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

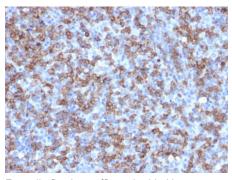
tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lymphoma stained with CD8a Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C8/1779R).

#### Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Highly Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Tris-EDTA HIER Solution (10x) pH 9.0 (ScyTek catalog# TES500) or Citrate Plus (10x) HIER Solution (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature.
   However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

**Precautions:** Contains S

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

### References:

1. Mason DY, et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1992, 45(12):1084-8

### Warranty:

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