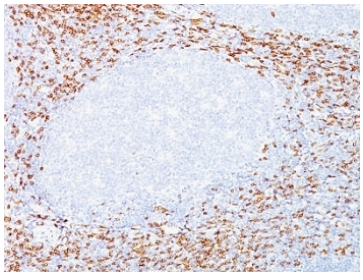
CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody [clone C8/468 + C8/144B] (V3134)

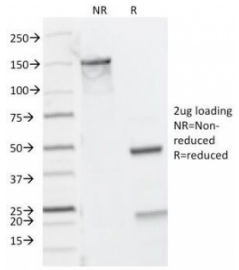
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3134-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3134-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3134SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3134IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	C8/468 + C8/144B
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01732
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD8a antibody is available for research use only.



CD8A Antibody Tonsil IHC Staining. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD8 alpha (CD8A) in FFPE human tonsil tissue shows membranous staining of cytotoxic T lymphocytes outlining cell surfaces within lymphoid regions, consistent with CD8A localization as a lymphocyte surface marker and enabling clear identification of CD8-positive T cell populations in tissue (clones C8/468 and C8/144B).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody (clones C8/468 + C8/144B). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

CD8 alpha (CD8A) is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on the surface of cytotoxic T lymphocytes, where it functions as a co-receptor for T cell receptor signaling through interaction with MHC class I molecules. CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody is widely used to identify CD8-positive T cells based on cell surface expression, enabling clear distinction of cytotoxic lymphocytes from other immune cell populations. CD8A antibody, also referred to as CD8 alpha antibody or CD8 antigen antibody, is a well-established marker for surface-based detection of T cell subsets.

CD8A is localized to the plasma membrane, making it highly accessible for antibody binding in applications that rely on intact cell surface staining. This property is particularly important for flow cytometry, where CD8A is used to gate and quantify CD8-positive T cells without the need for cell permeabilization. In immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry, membranous staining of CD8A highlights the distribution of cytotoxic T lymphocytes within tissues and cellular environments.

CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody is commonly used in immunophenotyping workflows to define T cell populations within blood, lymphoid tissues, and cultured cell systems. In flow cytometry, CD8A staining allows separation of cytotoxic T cells from CD4-positive helper T cells and other lymphocyte subsets, supporting precise population analysis. In tissue-based assays, membrane-localized staining provides clear visualization of CD8-positive lymphocytes within complex microenvironments.

Because CD8A is a surface marker, it is also widely used in cell sorting applications to isolate CD8-positive T cell populations for downstream analysis. This enables functional assays, gene expression studies, and experimental manipulation of purified cytotoxic T cell subsets. The ability to detect CD8A on viable, non-permeabilized cells is critical for workflows requiring intact cell populations.

CD8A detection as a lymphocyte surface marker supports a broad range of experimental approaches focused on immune cell identification and population analysis. Its consistent membrane localization and strong expression on cytotoxic T lymphocytes make it a reliable marker for distinguishing these cells from other immune populations.

By enabling direct and specific detection of CD8-positive T cells at the cell surface, CD8A Antibody supports accurate immunophenotyping, cell sorting, and analysis of lymphocyte populations across diverse biological systems.

This antibody is part of a broader selection of immune cell marker antibodies designed to support studies of T cell biology, immune infiltration, and tumor immunology, including application-specific CD8A antibody reagents for IHC, FACS, WB, and IF.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.

2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Human recombinant protein (C8/468) and a 13 amino acid peptide from the C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of the alpha chain of human CD8 (C8/144B) were used as the immunogens for this CD8A Antibody / Lymphocyte Surface Marker Antibody.

Storage

Store the CD8a antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD8A lymphocyte surface marker antibody, CD8 alpha cell surface marker antibody, CD8A T cell surface protein antibody, CD8A membrane marker antibody, CD8A immune cell surface antibody