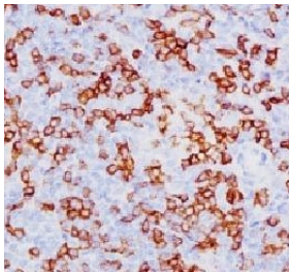
CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody [clone SPM548] (V2386)

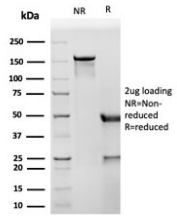
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2386-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2386-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2386SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2386IHC-7ML	Prediluted 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	SPM548
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 Human Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD8 alpha (CD8A) in FFPE human tonsil tissue shows membranous staining of cytotoxic T lymphocytes within lymphoid regions, consistent with CD8-positive cells mediating antigen-specific immune responses and supporting detection of this adaptive immunity marker in secondary lymphoid tissue (clone SPM548).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody (clone SPM548) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD8 alpha (CD8A) is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on cytotoxic T lymphocytes and functions as a co-receptor for T cell receptor signaling through interaction with MHC class I molecules. CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody is widely used to study antigen-specific immune responses mediated by cytotoxic T cells, which are central to the adaptive immune system. CD8A antibody, also referred to as CD8 alpha antibody or CD8 antigen antibody, enables direct identification of T cells involved in recognizing and eliminating cells presenting intracellular antigens.

CD8A is localized to the plasma membrane and plays a critical role in the recognition of peptide antigens presented by MHC class I molecules. This interaction is essential for adaptive immunity, allowing cytotoxic T lymphocytes to selectively target virus-infected cells, tumor cells, and other abnormal cells. Detection of CD8A therefore provides a direct readout of antigen-specific immune responses and cellular immunity.

CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody is commonly used in immunohistochemistry to visualize adaptive immune cell distribution in tissues, in flow cytometry to quantify CD8-positive T cell populations, and in immunofluorescence to assess the spatial organization of immune responses. These applications support detailed analysis of how adaptive immunity is established, maintained, and altered under different physiological and pathological conditions.

In infectious disease, CD8-positive T cells are essential for controlling intracellular pathogens and clearing infected cells. In cancer, they contribute to immune surveillance and elimination of malignant cells. In autoimmune disorders, dysregulated CD8-positive T cell activity can lead to tissue damage. CD8A detection is therefore widely used to investigate both protective and pathological aspects of adaptive immune responses.

CD8A Antibody is particularly valuable in studies examining how antigen-specific T cell populations expand and respond to changing conditions, including infection, vaccination, and therapeutic intervention. It is frequently used in combination with additional immune markers to define T cell subsets and evaluate functional states within the adaptive immune system.

By enabling detection of cytotoxic T lymphocytes engaged in antigen-specific responses, CD8A Antibody supports investigation of adaptive immunity at both the cellular and tissue levels. This makes it a central tool for studying immune defense, immune regulation, and disease-associated changes in T cell-mediated immunity.

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

Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA 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 CD8 recombinant protein was used as immunogen for this CD8A Antibody / Adaptive Immunity Marker Antibody.

Storage

CD8a antibody with azide can be stored at 2-8oC. The azide-free format should be aliquoted and stored at -20oC or colder.

Alternate Names

CD8A adaptive immunity marker antibody, CD8 alpha adaptive immune response antibody, CD8A T cell immunity antibody, CD8A lymphocyte immunity marker antibody, CD8A immune system antibody

References (1)

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