

Monoclonal Antibody to Human CD8, T Cell

Alternate names:	CD8, MAL, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 alpha chain, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta chain, T-lymphocyte differentiation antigen T8/Leu-2
Catalog No.:	DM117S
Quantity:	0.5 ml
Concentration:	0.19 mg/ml
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	144B
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide sequence of cytoplasmic domain of the CD8 molecule.
Applications:	This antibody can be used on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections, as well as on frozen tissue sections. For a three-step streptavidin-biotin complex detection system a dilution of 1:25 is recommended as a guideline. The incubation periods for 2 hours to overnight at room temperature provide uniform and reproducible results. To enhance staining, high temperature-based antigenic unmasking technique (see instructions below) is highly recommended when using paraffin-embedded, formalin-fixed sections. Recommended positive control: Human Tonsil, Spleen. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions of this antibody are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific against human CD8 antigen, a 32 kD transmembrane protein present in the cytotoxic/suppressor T lymphocyte subset of T8 cells.
Storage:	Store the antibody at 4°C. Do not freeze! Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Aliquoting Instructions: Do not dilute the entire reconstituted solution at once. Withdraw aliquots as needed with a micropipette and keep concentrated stock at 4°C. Dilute according to the particular application being used. In general, the 0.05M Borate pH 8.0 containing 0.15M Sodium Chloride, 0.05% Sodium Azide, is a good diluent to use with most antibodies. Avoid diluting the entire contents of the vial at once since the diluted solution may have reduced stability.

General Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Itzkowitz SH, et al. Cancer 66: 1960, 1990.2. Itzkowitz SH, et al. Cancer 49: 197, 1989.3. Kjeldsen T, et al. Cancer Res. 48: 2214, 19884. Teresawa K., et al. Can
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