

Rabbit Anti-CD8 [EP334]: RM0360, RM0360RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD8 molecule consists of two chains, termed α and β chain, which are expressed as a disulphide-linked α/β heterodimer or as an α/α homodimer on T cell subset, thymocytes and NK cells. The majority of CD8+ T cells express CD8 as α/β heterodimer. CD8 functions as a coreceptor in concert with TCR for binding the MHC class I/peptide complex. The HIV-2 envelope glycoprotein binds CD8 α chain (but not β chain).

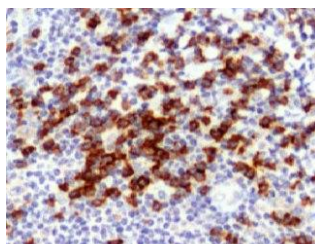
Specifications

Clone:	EP334
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human CD8 α chain
Localization:	membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and \leq 0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD8 Concentrated	RM0360	1 ml
CD8 Prediluted	RM0360RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control:	Tonsil
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.	



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD8 using DAB

References:

1. OX40 expression enhances the prognostic significance of CD8 positive lymphocyte infiltration in colorectal cancer. Weixler B, et al. *Oncotarget*. Nov 10;6(35):37588-99, 2015.
2. Intratumoral CD8+ Lymphocyte Infiltration as a Prognostic Factor and Its Relationship With Cyclooxygenase 2 Expression and Microsatellite Instability in Endometrial Cancer. Suemori T, et al. *Int J Gynecol Cancer*. 2015 Sep;25(7):1165-72, 2015.
3. PD-1(+) CD8(+) T cells are exhausted in tumours and functional in draining lymph nodes of colorectal cancer patients. Wu X, et al. *Br J Cancer*. Sep 23;111(7):1391-9, 2014.
4. Tumor-specific IL-9-producing CD8+ Tc9 cells are superior effector than type-I cytotoxic Tc1 cells for adoptive immunotherapy of cancers. Lu Y, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. Feb 11;111(6):2265-70, 2014.