

## CD8 [D4W2Z] - 158Gd

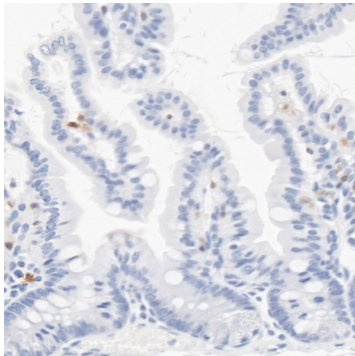
**Catalog:** 715805

**Clone:** D4W2Z

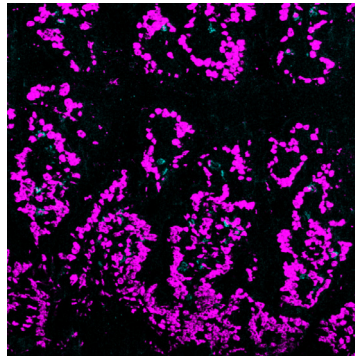
**Isotype:** Rat IgG

**Reactivity:** Mouse\*

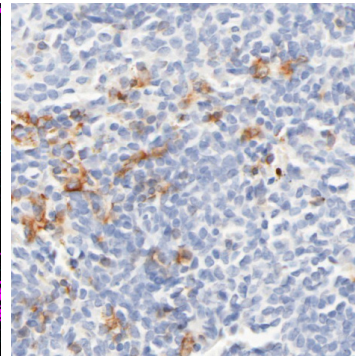
**Application:** MIBI-FFPE

**Storage:** Supplied in antibody stabilizer with 0.05% sodium azide. Store at 4°C


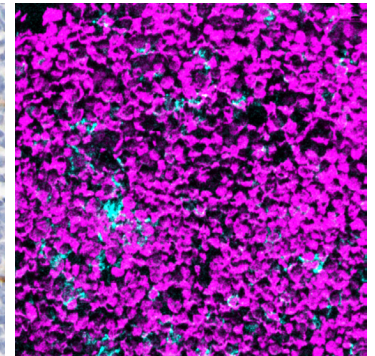
**IHC:** CD8 staining of FFPE mouse ileum



**MIBI:** CD8 staining (cyan) of FFPE mouse ileum, counterstained with dsDNA (magenta)



**IHC:** CD8 staining of FFPE mouse spleen



**MIBI:** CD8 staining (cyan) of FFPE mouse spleen, counterstained with dsDNA (magenta)

### Background

CD8 is a co-receptor for the T cell receptor (TCR) and is expressed on cytotoxic T cells. Cortical thymocytes, dendritic cells and NK cells can also express CD8. CD8 binds to MHC Class I to aid in antigen recognition and TCR-mediated activation. CD8 forms dimers of CD8 $\alpha$  and CD8 $\beta$  and clone D4W2Z recognizes the alpha form of CD8.

### Validation

Each lot of conjugated antibody is quality control tested by staining tissue following the MIBI Staining Protocol optimized for the applicable tissue format with subsequent MIBIScope analysis using the appropriate positive and negative tissue field of views.

### Recommended Usage

Mouse FFPE: 5 ug/mL dilution. For optimal results, the antibody should be titrated for each desired application.

### References

- Guy, C. S. and Vignali, D. A. Organization of proximal signal initiation at the TCR:CD3 complex. Immunological Reviews. 2009; 232: 7-21.
- Gao, G. F., Rao, Z., and Bell, J. I. Molecular coordination of  $\alpha\beta$  T-cell receptors and coreceptors CD8 and CD4 in their recognition of peptide-MHC ligands, Trends in Immunology, 2002; 23(8):408-13.

\* Conjugate tested on mouse fresh frozen tissue.