

DESCRIPTION

Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human CD8 protein		
	Human CD8 alpha (Ser22-Asp182) Accession # P01732.1	IEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Se22		
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer, Biotinylated via amines		
Predicted Molecular Mass	44 kDa		

SPECIFICATIONS

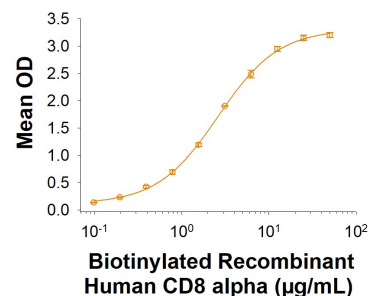
SDS-PAGE	52-64 kDa, under reducing conditions.
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD8 alpha Fc Chimera bind to Recombinant Human PILR-alpha Protein (Catalog # 6484-PR) with an ED ₅₀ of 1.00-10.0 µg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 250 µg/mL in water.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 2 weeks, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

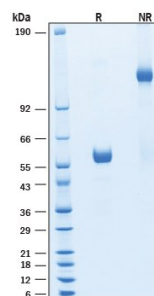
DATA

Binding Activity



Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD8 alpha Fc Chimera Protein Binding Activity. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD8 alpha Fc Chimera Protein (Catalog # BT10927) binds to Recombinant Human PILR-alpha Protein (Catalog # [6484-PR](#)) with an ED₅₀ of 1.00-10.0 µg/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD8 alpha Fc Chimera Protein SDS-PAGE. 2 µg/lane of Biotinylated Recombinant Human CD8 alpha Fc Chimera Protein (Catalog # BT10927) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 52-64 kDa and 100-130 kDa, respectively.

BACKGROUND

CD8, also known as Ly2 or Leu2, is a heterodimeric glycoprotein (alpha and beta subunits) that functions in conjunction with the T cell receptor in the recognition of MHC class I/peptide complexes (1, 2). CD8 alpha is expressed on double positive (CD4+ CD8+) thymocytes and mature CD8+ cytolytic T cells (CTL) (3-5), intraepithelial lymphocytes (IEL) (6), some $\gamma\delta$ T cells (7), subsets of thymic and splenic dendritic cells (DC) (88), and peritoneal mast cells (9). It can form disulfide linked homodimers or heterodimers with CD8 β (10). Thymic CD8+ DC express primarily $\alpha\beta$ heterodimers, while splenic CD8+ DC primarily express $\alpha\alpha$ homodimers (8). CD8 α + DC can present viral antigenic peptides in complex with MHC I and prime CTL responses (11). The approximately 35 kDa mature mouse CD8 α consists of a 169 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one Iglike domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 30 aa cytoplasmic domain (12). Within the ECD, mouse CD8 α shares 49% and 64% aa sequence identity with human and rat CD8 α , respectively.

References:

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