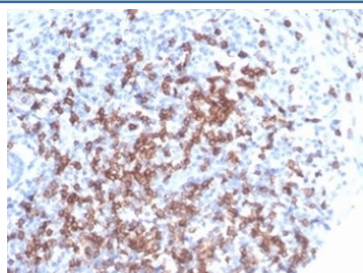


CD8A Antibody / T Cell Subset Marker Antibody / Cytoplasmic Domain (V8824)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8824-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8824-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8824SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	P01732
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD8A Antibody / T Cell Subset Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD8A Antibody IHC Staining of Tonsil Tissue. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD8 alpha (CD8A) in FFPE human tonsil tissue shows membranous staining of cytototoxic T lymphocytes within lymphoid regions, consistent with CD8-positive T cell subset identification in secondary lymphoid tissue. This antibody was generated using a cytoplasmic domain-derived immunogen. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.

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 / T Cell Subset Marker Antibody is widely used to distinguish cytotoxic T cells from other T cell populations, enabling detailed

classification and analysis of lymphocyte subsets. CD8A antibody, also referred to as CD8 alpha antibody or CD8 antigen antibody, is a key reagent for defining T cell subpopulations in immunological research.

CD8A is localized to the plasma membrane and is commonly used in combination with additional markers to classify T cell subsets, including differentiation between CD8-positive cytotoxic T cells and CD4-positive helper T cells. This distinction is fundamental to understanding immune system organization, as different T cell subsets perform specialized roles in immune regulation and response.

This rabbit polyclonal antibody was generated using an immunogen derived from the cytoplasmic domain of CD8A, providing an additional reagent option for detection of CD8-positive lymphocytes in fixed and processed samples. Use of a cytoplasmic region-derived immunogen can be advantageous in applications where intracellular epitopes are accessible following fixation and permeabilization.

CD8A Antibody / T Cell Subset Marker Antibody is frequently used in flow cytometry for immunophenotyping, where it enables precise identification and quantification of T cell subsets within heterogeneous cell populations. In immunohistochemistry and immunofluorescence, it supports visualization of CD8-positive T cell distribution within tissues, providing context for how different lymphocyte subsets are organized spatially.

Analysis of T cell subsets is essential in studies of immune development, disease progression, and therapeutic response. Changes in the relative abundance of CD8-positive T cells can reflect alterations in immune function and are commonly evaluated in infection, cancer, and immune-mediated disorders. CD8A detection therefore provides a reliable method for assessing T cell subset composition under varying biological conditions.

CD8A Antibody supports classification and comparison of lymphocyte populations across experimental systems. It is often used alongside markers of activation, differentiation, and function to provide a more complete understanding of immune cell composition.

Detection of CD8A-positive T cells as a defined subset provides insight into immune system structure and cellular diversity. This supports studies focused on lymphocyte classification, immune regulation, and the organization of adaptive immune responses.

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

Optimal dilution of the CD8A Antibody / T Cell Subset Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment from the C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of the alpha chain of human CD8 was used as the immunogen for the CD8A antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD8A antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD8A T cell subset marker antibody, CD8 alpha T cell subset antibody, CD8A lymphocyte subset marker antibody, CD8A immune subset antibody, CD8A cytoplasmic domain antibody

