

Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD8a Antibody

Catalog# / Size	100751 / 125 µL 100752 / 50 µg
Clone	53-6.7
Regulatory Status	RUO
Other Names	T8, Lyt2, Ly-2
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Description	CD8, also known as Lyt-2, Ly-2, or T8, consists of disulfide-linked α and β chains that form the α(CD8a)/β(CD8b) heterodimer and α/α homodimer. CD8a is a 34 kD protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin family. The CD8 α/β heterodimer is expressed on the surface of most thymocytes and a subset of mature TCR α/β T cells. CD8 expression on mature T cells is non-overlapping with CD4. The CD8 α/α homodimer is expressed on a subset of γ/δ TCR-bearing T cells, NK cells, intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes, and lymphoid dendritic cells. CD8 is an antigen co-receptor on T cells that interacts with MHC class I on antigen-presenting cells or epithelial cells. CD8 promotes T cell activation through its association with the TCR complex and protein tyrosine kinase lck.

Product Details

Verified Reactivity	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Host Species	Rat
Immunogen	Mouse thymus or spleen
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
Preparation	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions.
Concentration	µg sizes: 0.2 mg/mL µL sizes: lot-specific (to obtain lot-specific concentration, please enter the lot number in our Concentration and Expiration Lookup or Certificate of Analysis online tools.)
Storage & Handling	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Application	FC - Quality tested
Recommended Usage	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis . For immunofluorescent staining using the µg size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. For immunofluorescent staining using the µl size, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 510™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

[Learn more about Brilliant Violet™.](#)

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Excitation Laser

Violet Laser (405 nm)

Application Notes

Clone 53-6.7 antibody competes with clone 5H10-1 antibody for binding to thymocytes³. The 53-6.7 antibody has been reported to block antigen presentation via MHC class I and inhibit T cell responses to IL-2. This antibody has also been used for depletion of CD8a⁺ cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation^{1,3}, *in vivo* and *in vitro* cell depletion^{2,10,15}, inhibition of CD8 T cell proliferation³, blocking of cytotoxicity^{3,4}, immunohistochemical staining^{5,6} of acetone-fixed frozen sections and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections, and spatial biology (IBEX)^{29,30}. Clone 53-6.7 is not recommended for immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed paraffin sections. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays or *in vivo* studies (Cat No. 100746).

Application References

(PubMed link indicates
BioLegend citation)

1. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1979. *Immunol. Rev.* 47:63. (IHC, IP)
2. Hathcock KS. 1991. *Current Protocols in Immunology*. 3.4.1. (Deplete)
3. Takahashi K, et al. 1992. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:5557. (Block, IP)
4. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1981. *J. Exp. Med.* 153:1503. (Block)
5. Hata H, et al. 2004. *J. Clin. Invest.* 114:582. (IHC)
6. Fan WY, et al. 2001. *Exp. Biol. Med.* 226:1045. (IHC)
7. Shih FF, et al. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:3438. (FC)
8. Kamimura D, et al. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 177:306.
9. Bouwer HGA, et al. 2006. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103:5102. (FC, Deplete)
10. Kao C, et al. 2005. *Int. Immunol.* 17:1607. [PubMed](#)
11. Ko SY, et al. 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:3309. (FC) [PubMed](#)
12. Rasmussen JW, et al. 2006. *Infect. Immun.* 74:6590. [PubMed](#)
13. Lee CH, et al. 2009. *Clin. Cancer Res.* [PubMed](#)
14. Geiben-Lynn R, et al. 2008. *Blood* 112:4585. (Deplete) [PubMed](#)
15. Kingeter LM, et al. 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:6244. [PubMed](#)
16. Guo Y, et al. 2008. *Blood* 112:480. [PubMed](#)
17. Andrews DM, et al. 2008. *J. Virol.* 82:4931. [PubMed](#)
18. Britschqui MR, et al. 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:7681. [PubMed](#)
19. Kenna TJ, et al. 2008. *Blood* 111:2091. [PubMed](#)
20. Jordan JM, et al. 2008. *Infect. Immun.* 76:3717. [PubMed](#)
21. Todd DJ, et al. 2009. *J. Exp. Med.* 206:2151. [PubMed](#)
22. Bankoti J, et al. 2010. *Toxicol. Sci.* 115:422. (FC) [PubMed](#)
23. Medyouf H, et al. 2010. *Blood* 115:1175. [PubMed](#)
24. Riedl P, et al. 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:370. [PubMed](#)
25. Apte SH, et al. 2010. *J. Immunol.* 185:998. [PubMed](#)
26. Bankoti J, et al. 2010. *Toxicol. Sci.* 115:422. (FC) [PubMed](#)
27. del Rio ML, et al. 2011. *Transpl. Int.* 24:501. (FC) [PubMed](#)
28. Cui L, et al. 2015. *J Control Release.* 206:220. [PubMed](#)
29. Radtke AJ, et al. 2020. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 117:33455-65. (SB) [PubMed](#)
30. Radtke AJ, et al. 2022. *Nat Protoc.* 17:378-401. (SB) [PubMed](#)

Product Citations

1. Saha D et al. 2017. *Cancer cell.* 32(2):253-267. [PubMed](#)
2. Li SX, et al. 2019. *PLoS Pathog.* 15:e1007611. [PubMed](#)
3. Luo J, et al. 2022. *J Nanobiotechnology.* 20:228. [PubMed](#)
4. Kim S, et al. 2020. *Immunity.* 53(4):759-774.e9. [PubMed](#)
5. Zhang LJ, et al. 2019. *Immunity.* 50:121. [PubMed](#)
6. Wilfahrt D, et al. 2021. *Elife.* 10:. [PubMed](#)
7. Otano I, et al. 2021. *Nat Commun.* 12:7296. [PubMed](#)
8. Zhou J, et al. 2021. *Int J Med Sci.* 18:3516. [PubMed](#)
9. Lino AC et al. 2018. *Immunity.* 49(1):120-133. [PubMed](#)
10. Wang D, et al. 2018. *Immunity.* 48:659. [PubMed](#)
11. Baldwin SL, et al. 2021. *PLoS One.* 16:e0247990. [PubMed](#)
12. Stegelmeier AA, et al. 2022. *Biomedicines.* 10:. [PubMed](#)
13. Steubing RD, et al. 2022. *Brain Behav Immun Health.* 24:100493. [PubMed](#)
14. Wang C, et al. 2015. *Sci Rep.* 5: 14124. [PubMed](#)
15. Larsen SE, et al. 2021. *Sci Rep.* 11:9040. [PubMed](#)
16. Chen J, et al. 2022. *J Nanobiotechnology.* 20:283. [PubMed](#)
17. Rodriguez-Ruiz M, et al. 2016. *Cancer Res.* 76: 5994 - 6005. [PubMed](#)
18. Fuster JJ, et al. 2020. *Cell Rep.* 33:108326. [PubMed](#)
19. Si Y, et al. 2020. *Sci Adv.* 6:eaba0995. [PubMed](#)
20. Matsuoka S, et al. 2019. *Haematologica.* 105:226. [PubMed](#)
21. Gajdasik DW, et al. 2020. *Nat Commun.* 2.834027778. [PubMed](#)
22. Jenkins RW, et al. 2018. *Cancer Discov.* 8:196. [PubMed](#)
23. Müller M, et al. 2021. *Nat Commun.* 12:7036. [PubMed](#)
24. Tuttle KD, et al. 2020. *Cell Rep.* 33:108407. [PubMed](#)
25. Dikiy S, et al. 2021. *Immunity.* 54(5):931-946.e11. [PubMed](#)
26. Flommersfeld S, et al. 2021. *Immunity.* .: [PubMed](#)
27. Aegerter H, et al. 2020. *Nat Immunol.* 0.975694444. [PubMed](#)
28. Lissner MM, et al. 2020. *Elife.* 9:00. [PubMed](#)
29. Hiramoto T, et al. 2018. *Mol Ther.* 26:1255. [PubMed](#)
30. Yang L, et al. 2021. *Cell Death Differ.* 28:2616. [PubMed](#)
31. Bogie JF, et al. 2020. *Ther Adv Chronic Dis.* 11:2040622320947378. [PubMed](#)
32. Koivisto CS, et al. 2020. *Neoplasia.* 1.252777778. [PubMed](#)
33. Dietmar Herndler-Brandstetter et al. 2018. *Immunity.* 48(4):716-729. [PubMed](#)

34. Telford W, *et al.* 2017. *Cytometry A*. 91:314. [PubMed](#)
35. Leylek R, *et al.* 2019. *Cell Rep*. 29:3736. [PubMed](#)
36. Yu X, *et al.* 2020. *Cancer Cell*. 37(6):850-866. [PubMed](#)
37. Friedman DJ, *et al.* 2021. *Cancer Immunol Res*. 9:952. [PubMed](#)
38. Knizkova D, *et al.* 2022. *Nat Immunol*. 23:1644. [PubMed](#)
39. Mulas F, *et al.* 2020. *Cell Mol Immunol*. . [PubMed](#)
40. Ringel AE, *et al.* 2020. *Cell*. 183(7):1848-1866.e26. [PubMed](#)
41. Liu CY, *et al.* 2020. *Cell Rep*. 33:108275. [PubMed](#)
42. Jing Y, *et al.* 2020. *Sci Adv*. 6:eaax9455. [PubMed](#)
43. Bradley KC, *et al.* 2019. *Cell Rep*. 28:245. [PubMed](#)
44. Luo J, *et al.* 2022. *J Nanobiotechnology*. 20:228. [PubMed](#)
45. Cosentino K, *et al.* 2022. *Mol Cell*. 82:933. [PubMed](#)
46. Vogel A, *et al.* 2022. *STAR Protoc*. 3:101653. [PubMed](#)
47. Ni J, *et al.* 2020. *Immunity*. 52(6):1075-1087.e8. [PubMed](#)
48. Kyburz A, *et al.* 2019. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 143:1496. [PubMed](#)
49. Moore MJ *et al.* 2018. *eLife*. 7 pii: e33057. [PubMed](#)
50. Puigdelloses M, *et al.* 2021. *J Immunother Cancer*. 9:. [PubMed](#)
51. Ma X, *et al.* 2020. *Immunity*. 53:1315. [PubMed](#)
52. van Vloten JP, *et al.* 2019. *Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev*. 13:154. [PubMed](#)
53. Kyburz A, *et al.* 2017. *Clin Exp Allergy*. 47:1331. [PubMed](#)
54. Cosway EJ, *et al.* 2017. *J Exp Med*. 214:3183. [PubMed](#)
55. Ge C, *et al.* 2020. *Cell Reports*. 29(13):4236-4244.e3.. [PubMed](#)
56. Souza SP, *et al.* 2021. *PLoS Pathog*. 17:e1010081. [PubMed](#)
57. Loo CS, *et al.* 2020. *Immunity*. 53:143. [PubMed](#)
58. Zhu D, *et al.* 2017. *Stem Cell Res Ther*. 0.511805556. [PubMed](#)
59. Fowler AM *et al.* 2018. *Cell host & microbe*. 24(5):743-750 . [PubMed](#)
60. Varikuti S, *et al.* 2020. *Br J Cancer*. 122:1005. [PubMed](#)
61. Jiang L, *et al.* 2020. *Cell*. 183(5):1219-1233.e18. [PubMed](#)
62. Soukup K, *et al.* 2017. *Sci Rep*. 10.1038/s41598-017-12208-7. [PubMed](#)
63. Urata S, *et al.* 2018. *PLoS Pathog*. 14:e1007172. [PubMed](#)
64. Mao W, *et al.* 2019. *J Immunother Cancer*. 0.484027778. [PubMed](#)
65. Wang D, *et al.* 2022. *EMBO Rep*. 23:e53691. [PubMed](#)
66. Tsai Hl, *et al.* 2021. *EMBO Mol Med*. 13:e12834. [PubMed](#)
67. Mairhofer D, *et al.* 2015. *J Invest Dermatol*. 135: 2785-93. [PubMed](#)
68. Chen Y, *et al.* 2021. *Nat Immunol*. 22:996. [PubMed](#)
69. Kim MY, *et al.* 2022. *Nat Commun*. 13:3296. [PubMed](#)
70. Vogel A, *et al.* 2022. *Cell Rep*. 38:110420. [PubMed](#)
71. Di Pilato M, *et al.* 2021. *Cell*. 184(17):4512-4530.e22. [PubMed](#)
72. Bommarreddy PK, *et al.* 2019. *J Biol Methods*. 6:2. [PubMed](#)
73. Schaftenaar FH, *et al.* 2019. *Sci Rep*. 9:17391. [PubMed](#)
74. Sun Y, *et al.* 2020. *J Immunol*. 205:2649. [PubMed](#)
75. Wang R, *et al.* 2022. *J Immunother Cancer*. 10:. [PubMed](#)
76. Tzeng TT, *et al.* 2022. *NPJ Vaccines*. 7:60. [PubMed](#)
77. Teijeira à, *et al.* 2020. *Immunity*. 52(5):856-871. [PubMed](#)
78. Tao Z, *et al.* 2022. *Cells*. 11:. [PubMed](#)
79. McAusland TM, *et al.* 2021. *Mol Ther Oncolytics*. 20:306. [PubMed](#)
80. Wang T, *et al.* 2015. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 112:440. [PubMed](#)
81. Wang X, *et al.* 2021. *Immunity*. 54(6):1123-1136.e8. [PubMed](#)
82. Rappe JCF, *et al.* 2021. *J Exp Med*. 218:. [PubMed](#)
83. Du Z, *et al.* 2020. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. . [PubMed](#)
84. Jiang W, *et al.* 2021. *Cell Rep*. 37:110112. [PubMed](#)
85. Zhang L, *et al.* 2021. *Mol Ther*. 29:744. [PubMed](#)
86. Liu Y, *et al.* 2021. *Nat Commun*. 12:6831. [PubMed](#)

RRID AB_2561389 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100751)
 AB_2563057 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100752)

Antigen Details

Structure	Ig superfamily, CD8 α chain, 34 kD
Distribution	Most thymocytes, T cell subset, some NK cells, lymphoid dendritic cells
Function	Co-receptor for TCR
Ligand/Receptor	MHC class I molecule
Antigen References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barclay A, <i>et al.</i> 1997. <i>The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook</i> Academic Press. 2. Zamoyska R. 1994. <i>Immunity</i> 1:243. 3. Ellmeier W, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Annu. Rev. Immunol.</i> 17:523.
Gene ID	12525

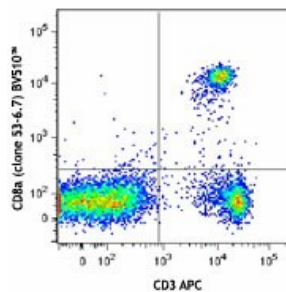
Related Protocols

[Cell Surface Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

Other Formats

APC anti-mouse CD8a, Biotin anti-mouse CD8a, FITC anti-mouse CD8a, PE anti-mouse CD8a, PE/Cyanine5 anti-mouse CD8a, Purified anti-mouse CD8a, PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD8a, APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD8a, Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD8a, Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD8a, Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD8a, Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse CD8a, PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD8a, PerCP anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD8a, Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD8a, Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD8a, Purified anti-mouse CD8a (Maxpar® Ready), Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD8a, PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD8a, APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD8a, GolnVivo™ Purified anti-mouse CD8a, TotalSeq™-A0002 anti-mouse CD8a, Spark Blue™ 550 anti-mouse CD8a, Spark NIR™ 685 anti-mouse CD8a, TotalSeq™-C0002 anti-mouse CD8a, TotalSeq™-B0002 anti-mouse CD8a, Spark YG™ 570 anti-mouse CD8a, PE/Fire™ 640 anti-mouse CD8a, PE/Fire™ 700 anti-mouse CD8a, Spark Blue™ 574 anti-mouse CD8a Antibody, Spark Violet™ 423 anti-mouse CD8a Antibody, Spark UV™ 387 anti-mouse CD8a

Product Data



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CD8a (clone 53-6.7) Brilliant Violet 510™.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. BioLegend will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

*These products may be covered by one or more Limited Use Label Licenses (see the BioLegend Catalog or our website, www.biolegend.com/ordering#license). BioLegend products may not be transferred to third parties, resold, modified for resale, or used to manufacture commercial products, reverse engineer functionally similar materials, or to provide a service to third parties without written approval of BioLegend. By use of these products you accept the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses. Unless otherwise indicated, these products are for research use only and are not intended for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial use.

8999 BioLegend Way, San Diego, CA 92121 www.biolegend.com
Toll-Free Phone: 1-877-Bio-Legend (246-5343) Phone: (858) 768-5800 Fax: (877) 455-9587