

Rat CD8 Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Cat.No: IHC0657R
Applications: **IHC-P**
Reactivity: Rat
Size: 50T
Assay type: Immunohistochemistry
Sample type: FFPE tissue
General Information:

Number	Component	Size	Concentration	Storage
1	PBS Buffer (powder)	2 L×2	20x	RT
2	Antigen Retrieval Buffer	20 ml	100x	2-8°C
3	Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C, protect from light
4	Blocking Buffer	3 ml	RTU	2-8°C
5	Primary Antibody (Rat CD8 Rabbit pAb)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
6	Secondary Antibody (Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L, HRP conjugated)	6 ml	RTU	2-8°C
7	Chromogen Component A	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C, protect from light
8	Chromogen Component B	0.3 ml	RTU	-20°C
9	Counter Staining Reagent	5 ml	RTU	RT
10	Mounting Media	5 ml	RTU	RT
11	Control slide (Rat spleen)	1 slide	RTU	RT
12	Datasheet	1 copy		

Storage and Stability: Please store components at the temperatures indicated on the individual tube labels. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

Immunohistochemistry Protocol:

1. Deparaffinization And Rehydration

Immerse slides in fresh xylene for 15 minutes and then repeat two more times using separate containers. Immerse slides sequentially in 100%, 95%, 90%, 80%, and 70% ethanol solutions for 5 minutes each. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

2. Antigen Retrieval

Add 100× **Antigen Retrieval Buffer** into distilled water to prepare a 1× solution. Boil slides in 1× solution at 95°C-100°C for 15 minutes. Move the slides to 1× solution at room temperature (RT) and allow them to stand for 20 minutes. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** (dissolve the powder in 2L distilled water) for 5 minutes each.

3. **Block Endogenous Peroxidase**

Drain the liquid off the slides and then use a hydrophobic IHC pen to draw circles on the slides around tissue sections. Add 2-4 drops of **Endogenous Peroxidase Blocking Buffer** directly on slides, covering the whole tissue and block slides for 15 minutes at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

4. **Serum Blocking**

Block with 2-4 drops of **Blocking Buffer** for 20 minutes at RT.

5. **Primary Antibody Incubation**

Drain blocking buffer from slides. Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **Rat CD8 Rabbit pAb** overnight at 4°C or 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

6. **Secondary Antibody Incubation**

Incubate slides with 2-4 drops of **Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L, HRP conjugated** for 1-2 hours at RT. Rinse slides 3 times with **PBS Buffer** for 5 minutes each.

7. **Signal Development**

Remove residual liquid around the tissue section. Add 50ul fresh **DAB Buffer (Chromogen Component A : Chromogen Component B : PBS Buffer=1:1:18)** to cover the tissue. Monitor the reaction under the microscope until a brown color is visible (approximate 3-5 minutes at RT). Stop reaction immediately by rinsing with distilled water. Rinse slides 3 times with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

8. **Counterstain**

Counterstain with an appropriate amount of **Counter Staining Reagent** for 3-5 minutes at RT. Rinse slides with distilled water for 5 minutes. Use 2-4 drops of **Differentiation reagent** to cover the tissue for 30 seconds. Rinse slides twice with distilled water for 5 minutes each.

9. **Dehydration Sheet**

Immerse slides sequentially in 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, and 100% ethanol for 5 minutes each at RT. Immerse slides in 2 changes of fresh xylene, 15 minutes each. Drop some **Mounting Media** on the tissue. Mount coverslips.

Notes:

1. The positive control slide provided in the kit allows you to be sure that the experimental set-up is working properly.
2. Do not allow slides to dry at any time during this procedure.

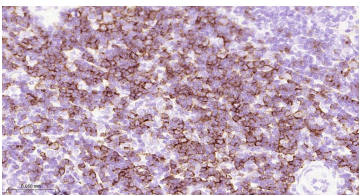
3. Please don't replace the matching reagents in this product with other manufacturers' products.
4. As DAB is a carcinogen, please take necessary precautions.
5. PBS (reagent 1) can be stored for one week at 4°C after preparation; The antigen retrieval buffer (1× reagent 2) and the chromogenic agent (the mixture of reagents 7 and 8) should be prepared right before each assay.

Please cite this product as "IHC0657R, Bioss Antibodies". Citation example: "Rat Tissue sections using CD8A IHC Kit (IHC0657R, Bioss Antibodies) were stained for CD8A according to the manufacturer's instructions."

Introduction:

CD8, also known as cluster of differentiation 8, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin family that plays a crucial role in T cell differentiation, activation, and signal transduction. It is expressed as either a heterodimer (CD8 alpha beta) or a homodimer (CD8 alpha alpha). The CD8 alpha beta form is predominantly found on the majority of thymocytes and a subpopulation of mature alpha beta TCR T cells, while the CD8 alpha alpha form is expressed on gamma delta TCR T cells, a subset of intestinal intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs), and dendritic cells. CD8 functions as a co-receptor for major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC-I) molecules, working alongside the T cell receptor (TCR). The CD8 alpha chain is essential for binding to MHC-I. CD8 is also expressed on a subset of T cells, NK cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells as disulfide-linked homodimers of CD8 alpha. Upon ligation of MHC-I/peptide complexes presented by antigen-presenting cells (APCs), CD8 recruits lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine kinase (Lck), leading to lymphokine production, increased motility, and activation of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). Activated CTLs are vital for clearing pathogens and tumor cells. The differentiation of naive CD8+ T cells into CTLs is strongly enhanced by cytokines such as IL-2, IL-12, and TGF-beta1. Through its interactions with MHC-I and association with protein tyrosine kinase p56lck, CD8 plays a significant role in T cell development and the activation of mature T cells.

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded Rat spleen tissue slide using IHC0657R (Rat CD8 Kit).