

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

| CD8 | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| PURE | RUO | REF | IQP-104P | ₹ · | 100 tests |
| FITC | IVD | REF | IQP-104F | ₹ · | 100 tests |
| R-PE | IVD | REF | IQP-104R | ₹ · | 100 tests |
| CyQ | IVD | REF | IQP-104C | ₹ · | 100 tests |
| APC | IVD | REF | IQP-104A | ₹ · | 100 tests |
| PerCP | RUO | REF | IQP-104PC | ₹ · | 100 tests |

Description

Clone MCD8

Isotype murine IgG1

Specificity The CD8 molecule is expressed as a heterodimer of CD8a (32-34 kD) and CD8b (32-34 kD)

glycoproteins.

Antigen distribution

The CD8 antigen is present on most tymocytes, T cytotoxic/suppressor cells and a subpopulation

of NK cells.

Summary CD8 acts as a co-receptor with the TcR in recognizing antigens presented by MHC Class I and

plays a role in the T cell-mediated immune response. MCD8 is commonly used in routine immunophenotyping, the determination of CD4/CD8 ratios in HIV/AIDS patients and aids in the identification of T cell leukemias (common T-ALL or mature T-ALL)s. MCD8 also distinguishes

between chronic B and T cell lymphoid leukemias.

Applications Flow cytometry and in immunohistochemistry using frozen and paraffin embedded tissue

sections.

Usage All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using $10 \mu l/10^6$ leukocytes for singles and $20 \mu l/10^6$ leukocytes in case

of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent

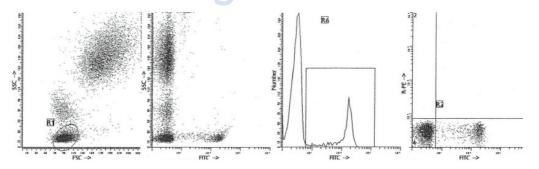
to obtain optimal results.

HLDA Workshop

6th Leukocyte Typing Workshop - Kishimoto T., et al., Eds. Kobe, Japan. Garland Pub. Inc. (1998)

Representative Data

Staining with clone MCD8 (CD8) monoclonal antibodies is illustrated by flow cytometry analysis of normal blood cells. Direct staining was performed using 10 μ l of the FITC-conjugated antibody and 100 μ l blood sample.



Reproducibility

Monoclonal antibodies from IQ Products were tested by flow cytometry using a 'lyse-wash' method on whole blood from healthy donors. Obtained data support the premise that these reagents are equivalent in their reactivity with peripheral blood lymphocytes. Values are expressed in terms of % of the total lymphocyte count (see table).

| | | Mean | % | | |
|----------|----|----------|------|-------|--------------|
| Reagent | n | positive | S.D. | % CV | Product code |
| CD8 FITC | 10 | 26.21 | 4.55 | 17.36 | IQP-104F |
| CD8 R-PE | 10 | 31.53 | 4.58 | 14.52 | IQP-104R |
| CD8 CyQ | 10 | 33.94 | 4.76 | 14.03 | IQP-104C |
| CD8 APC | 10 | 40.51 | 5.95 | 14.70 | IQP-104A |

Limitations

- 1. Conjugates with brighter fluorochromes, like PE and APC, will have a greater separation than those with dyes like FITC and CyQ. When populations overlap, the percentage of positive cells using a selected marker can be affected by the choice of fluorescent label.
- 2. Use of monoclonal antibodies in patient treatment can interfere with antigen target recognition by this reagent. This should be taken into account when samples are analyzed from patients treated in this fashion. IQ Products has not characterized the effect of the presence of therapeutic antibodies on the performance of this reagent.
- 3. Reagents can be used in different combinations, therefore laboratories need to become familiar performance characteristics of each antibody in relation with the combined markers in normal and abnormal samples.
- 4. Reagent data performance is based on EDTA-treated blood. Reagent performance can be affected by the use of other anticoagulants.

Reagents and materials required but not supplied

- 1. Flow cytometer
- 2. Flow cytometry disposable 12 x 75-mm capped polystyrene test tubes
- 3. Micropipette with disposable tips
- 4. Vortex mixer
- 5. Centrifuge
- 6. IO Lyse erythrocyte lysing solution (IOP-199)
- 7. IQ Starfiqs fixation and permeabilization solution (IQP-200)
- 8. PBS (phosphate-buffered saline)
- 9. 1% paraformaldehyde solution in PBS (store at 2-8 °C in amber glass for up to 1 week)

Immunofluorescence staining and lysing protocol

- A Flow cytometry method for use with purified monoclonal antibodies
- Add 100 μl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10⁶ leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
- 2. Add to each tube 10 μ l of purified monoclonal antibody*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
- 3. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 4. Wash the labeled cells by adding 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% ($^{v}/_{v}$) Heparin, vortexing and centrifuging (2 min 1000 x g.) and discard the supernatant.
- 5. Add 50 μl of 1:10 dilution of IQ Products F(ab)₂ Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG fluorescent conjugate, [FITC (IQP-190F); R-PE (IQP-190R)] in PBS containing 0.001% (*/_ν) Heparin to the tube. It is recommended that the tube is protected from light.
- 6. Mix by vortexing and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
- 8. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 9. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- 10. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
- 11. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 μl of PBS.**
- 12. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

- B - Flow cytometry method for use with labeled (FITC, R-PE, CyQ, APC or PerCP) monoclonal antibodies

- Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10⁶ leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
- 2. Add to each tube 10 μ l of labeled monoclonal antibody*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
- 3. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 4. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
- 5. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 6. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- 7. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at $1000 \times g$.
- 8. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 μ l of PBS.**
- 9. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

- C - Flow cytometry method for use with dual and triple combinations

 Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10⁶ leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.

For combinations with anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig see application note below.

- 2. Add to each tube 20 µl of labeled monoclonal antibody combination.
- 3. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
- 4. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 5. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
- 6. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- 8. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
- 9. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 μl of PBS.**
- 10. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).
 - * Appropriate mouse Ig isotype control samples should always be included in any labeling study ** PBS: Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2

Application note for anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig combinations

Add 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin (heated to 37 °C!) to the cell suspension Vortex, centrifuge (2 min at 300x g) and discard the supernatant Repeat this step twice

Resuspend the pelleted blood cells in 100 µl PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin

△ ♦ / * □

Handling and Storage

Antibodies are supplied either as 100 tests per vial (1 ml) or 50 tests per vial (1 ml) for dual and triple combinations. They are supplied in 0.01 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl; pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodiumazide (NaN $_3$). Store the vials at 2-8 °C. Monoclonal antibodies should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the vial label when stored properly.

Warranty

Products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the description on the label of the product. IQ Products is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

Characterization

To ensure consistently high-quality reagents, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested for conformance with characteristics of a standard reagent. Representative flow cytometric data is included in this data sheet.

Warning

All products contain sodiumazide. This chemical is poisonous and hazardous. Handling should be done by trained staff only.

IOP-104 - CD8 (MCD8) Version 6

References

- 1. Engleman, E.G., Benike, C.J., and Evans, R.L., 1981. Clin. Res., 29: 365A
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- 3. Engleman, E.G., Benike, C.J. Glickman, E., and Evans. R.L., 1981, J. Exp. Med., 154: 193
- 4. Ledbetter, J.A., Frankel, A.E. Herzenberg, L.A., and Herzenberg, L.A. In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T Cell Hybridomas, Perspectives and Technical Notes 1981, G. Hämmerling, and J. Kearney eds. (Elsevier/North Holland, New York)
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- 7. Kishimoto T., et al., eds. 1998. Leukocyte Typing Workshop VI, Kobe, Japan. Garland Pub. Inc.

Explanation of used symbols

| Explanation | or used symbols |
|-------------|---|
| □i | Consult instructions for use |
| REF | Catalogue number |
| \$ | Sufficient for |
| IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic medical device |
| \triangle | Caution, consult accompanying document |
| * | Keep away from (sun)light |
| ፟ | Biological risks |
| * | Temperature limitation (°C) |
| RUO | For Research Use Only |
| LOT | Batch code |
| Z | Use by yyyy-mm-dd |
| " | Manufacturer |
| EC REP | Authorized Representative in the European Community |
| CE | Conformité Européenne (European Conformity) |
| | |

| | | Label - tandem | Ex -max (nm) | Em -max (nm) |
|-----|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| P | PURE | purified material | | |
| F | FITC | FITC | 488 | 519 |
| R | R-PE | PE | 488, 532 | 578 |
| С | CyQ | PE-Cy5.18 | 488, 532 | 667 |
| Α | APC | hrid | 595, 633, 635, 647 | 660 COD CO |
| PC | PerCP | 0119 | 488, 532 | 678 |
| PCC | PerCP-Cy5.5 | | 488, 532 | 695 |

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