

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11957b

Specification

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P10966

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 926

Other Names

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD8 beta chain, CD8b, CD8B, CD8B1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CD8B

Synonyms CD8B1

Function

Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins while class II derived from extracellular proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class I proteins presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. A palmitoylation site in the cytoplasmic tail of CD8B chain contributes to partitioning of CD8 into the plasma membrane lipid rafts where signaling proteins are enriched. Once LCK recruited, it initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). Additionally, plays a critical role in thymic selection of CD8+ T-cells.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Requires the partner CD8A for efficient cell surface expression (PubMed:3145196). The heterodimer CD8A/CD8B



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

localizes to lipid rafts due to CD8B cytoplasmic tail palmitoylation. [Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 7]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1, isoform 3, isoform 5, isoform 6, isoform 7 and isoform 8 are expressed in both thymus and peripheral CD8+ T- cells. Expression of isoform 1 is higher in thymus CD8+ T-cells than in peripheral CD8+ T-cells. Expression of isoform 6 is higher in peripheral CD8+ T-cells than in thymus CD8+ T-cells

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The CD8 antigen is a cell surface glycoprotein found onmost cytotoxic T lymphocytes that mediates efficient cell-cellinteractions within the immune system. The CD8 antigen, acting as acoreceptor, and the T-cell receptor on the T lymphocyte recognizeantigens displayed by an antigen presenting cell (APC) in thecontext of class I MHC molecules. The functional coreceptor iseither a homodimer composed of two alpha chains, or a heterodimercomposed of one alpha and one beta chain. Both alpha and betachains share significant homology to immunoglobulin variable lightchains. This gene encodes the CD8 beta chain isoforms. Multiplealternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinctmembrane associated or secreted isoforms have been described. Apseudogene, also located on chromosome 2, has been identified.

CD8B1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Chen, M.L., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 39(12):3423-3435(2009)Thakral, D., et al. J. Immunol. 180(11):7431-7442(2008)Stove, V., et al. J. Virol. 79(17):11422-11433(2005)Moody, A.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(9):7240-7246(2003)