

Hu-CD8/HLA-DR

2 Color FCM Reagent: sc-3959



BACKGROUND

Human CD8/HLA-DR: sc-3959 is a direct immunofluorescence reagent formatted to identify and determine the percentage of activated human T lymphocytes and hematopoietic progenitor cells in erythrocyte-lysed whole blood, based on cell-surface antigen expression. CD8 identifies suppressor/cytotoxic T lymphocytes and binds class I MHC molecules, which enhances the activation of resting T lymphocytes (1). HLA-DR is a class II MHC antigen that is expressed on B lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, activated T lymphocytes, activated NK lymphocytes and on human hematopoietic progenitor cells (2-4). HLA-DR is also present on thymic epithelium, B-lymphocyte-dependent areas of spleen and lymph node and B-cell lymphomas (5). CD8+HLA-DR+ T lymphocytes are involved in the immune response to viral infections (6). In HIV infection, the coexpression of CD8 and CD38, with a concomitant low percentage of CD4+ lymphocytes, is closely associated with disease progression (7-9). Selective elevation of HLA-DR+ CD38- CD8+ cells may be a marker of stable HIV disease (10,11).

Antigen Expression	Cell Type Identified
CD8+	Suppressor/Cytotoxic T Cells
CD8+ HLA-DR+	Activated Suppressor/Cytotoxic T Cells

STORAGE

Store at 4° C. Do not freeze. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Protect reagents from prolonged exposure to light.

PRODUCT

Supplied in 1.0 ml of PBS containing 0.1% azide and 0.1% gelatin. Sufficient for 50 tests. This product has been titrated for optimal performance. Recommended use is 20 uL per test (1x10⁶ cells). **For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

INSTRUMENT

Human CD8/HLA-DR: sc-3959 is recommended for use with either a single or dual laser Flow Cytometer fitted with appropriate acquisition and analysis software, such as the FACSCalibur™ Flow Cytometer fitted with CellQuest™ Software by Becton Dickinson.

The flow cytometer must be equipped with a 488 nm laser and must be capable of detecting light scatter (forward and side) and two-color fluorescence with emission detectable in two ranges: 515-545 nm, 562-607 nm.

ISOTYPE CONTROL

sc-3959 CON (IgG₁ FITC/IgG_{2a} PE) is the isotype matched negative control for this system and is suitable for 50 tests.

Antigen	Clone	Isotype	Label*	Detection Range (nm)
CD8	HIT8a	IgG ₁	FITC	515-545
HLA-DR	L243	IgG _{2a}	PE	562-607

*Fluorescent labels include FITC: Fluorescein isothiocyanate; PE: phycoerythrin

REFERENCES

- Gallagher, P.F., Fazekas de St. Groth, B., and Miller, J.F. 1989. CD4 and CD8 molecules can physically associate with the same T-cell receptor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **86**: 10044-10048.
- Alonso, M.C., Navarrete, C., Solana, R., Torres, A., Pena, J., and Festenstein, H. 1985. Differential expression of HLA-DR and HLA-DQ antigens on normal cells of the myelomonocytic lineage. *Tissue Antigens* **26**: 310-317.
- Lampson, L. and Levy, R. 1980. Two populations of Ia-like molecules on a B cell line. *J. Immunol.* **125**: 293-299.
- Brodsky, F. 1984. A matrix approach to human class I histocompatibility antigens: Reactions of four monoclonal antibodies with the products of nine haplotypes. *Immunogenetics* **19**: 179-194.
- Warnke, R.A. and Levy, R. 1980. Detection of T and B antigens with hybridoma monoclonal antibodies: a biotin-avidin-horseradish peroxidase method. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* **28**: 771-776.
- Salazar-Gonzalez, J.F., Moody, D.J., Giorgi, J.V., Martinez-Maza, O., Mitsuyasu, R.T., and Fahey, J.L. 1985. Reduced ecto-5'-nucleotidase activity and enhanced OKT10 and HLA-DR expression of CD8 (T suppressor/cytotoxic) lymphocytes in the acquired immune deficiency syndrome: Evidence of CD8 cell immaturity. *J. Immunol.* **135**: 1778-1785.
- Landay, A., Ohlsson-Wilhelm, B. and Giorgi, J.V. 1990. Application of flow cytometry to the study of HIV infection. *AIDS* **4**: 479-497.
- Nicholson, J.K. and Jones, B.M. 1989. Immunophenotyping by flow cytometry: Its use in HIV Infection. *Labmedica* **6**: 21-26.
- Giorgi, J. and Hultin, L. 1990. Lymphocyte subset alterations and immunophenotyping by flow cytometry in HIV disease. *Clin. Immunol. Newslett.* **10**: 55-62.
- Liu, Z., Cumberland, W.G., Hultin, L.E., Prince, H.E., Detels, R., and Giorgi, J.V. 1997. Elevated CD38 antigen expression on CD8+ T cells is a stronger marker for the risk of chronic HIV disease progression to AIDS and death in the Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study than CD4+ cell count, soluble immune activation markers, or combinations of HLA-DR and CD38 expression. *J. Acquir. Immune Defic. Syndr. Hum. Retrovirol.* **16**: 83-92.
- Giorgi, J.V., Ho, H.N., Hirji, K., Chou, C.C., *et al.* 1994. CD8+ lymphocyte activation at human immunodeficiency virus type 1 seroconversion: development of HLA-DR+ CD38- CD8+ cells is associated with subsequent stable CD4+ cell levels. The Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study Group. *J. Infect. Dis.* **170**: 775-781.