

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 29, 2026

CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (4SM15), Biotin, eBioscience

RRID:AB_2572771

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 13-0808-82, RRID:AB_2572771)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2572771

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 13-0808-82, RRID:AB_2572771)

Target Antigen: CD8a

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow, IHC-P

Antibody Name: CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (4SM15), Biotin, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD8a

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone 4SM15

Antibody ID: AB_2572771

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 13-0808-82

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 13-0808

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073209+0000

Record Last Update: 20260828T163157+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (4SM15), Biotin, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (4SM15), Biotin, eBioscience.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Pfefferkorn AM, et al. (2026) Injured epithelial cell states impact kidney allograft survival after T-cell-mediated rejection. Nature communications, 17(1), 1060.

Lubrano S, et al. (2025) FAK inhibition combined with the RAF-MEK clamp avutometinib overcomes resistance to targeted and immune therapies in BRAF V600E melanoma. Cancer cell, 43(3), 428.

Oami T, et al. (2024) Claudin-2 upregulation enhances intestinal permeability, immune activation, dysbiosis, and mortality in sepsis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(10), e2217877121.

Perkins DW, et al. (2024) Therapy-induced normal tissue damage promotes breast cancer metastasis. iScience, 27(1), 108503.

Heiser RA, et al. (2024) Brentuximab Vedotin-Driven Microtubule Disruption Results in Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Leading to Immunogenic Cell Death and Antitumor Immunity. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 23(1), 68.