

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 17, 2026

CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (AMC908), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience

RRID:AB_2574148

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 50-0008-80, RRID:AB_2574148)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2574148

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 50-0008-80, RRID:AB_2574148)

Target Antigen: CD8a

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: ICC/IF, IHC-P

Antibody Name: CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (AMC908), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD8a

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone AMC908

Defining Citation: [PMID:9774102](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9774102/)

Antibody ID: AB_2574148

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 50-0008-80

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 50-0008

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073323+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T230443+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (AMC908), eFluor™ 660, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD8a Monoclonal Antibody (AMC908), eFluor™ 660, 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 [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Koikawa K, et al. (2021) Targeting Pin1 renders pancreatic cancer eradicable by synergizing with immunochemotherapy. *Cell*, 184(18), 4753.

Duraiswamy J, et al. (2021) Myeloid antigen-presenting cell niches sustain antitumor T cells and license PD-1 blockade via CD28 costimulation. *Cancer cell*, 39(12), 1623.

Burger ML, et al. (2021) Antigen dominance hierarchies shape TCF1+ progenitor CD8 T cell phenotypes in tumors. *Cell*, 184(19), 4996.

Aid M, et al. (2020) Vascular Disease and Thrombosis in SARS-CoV-2-Infected Rhesus Macaques. *Cell*, 183(5), 1354.

Lin JR, et al. (2018) Highly multiplexed immunofluorescence imaging of human tissues and tumors using t-CyCIF and conventional optical microscopes. *eLife*, 7.