

ARG56001 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [RIV9]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RIV9] recognizes CD3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt, ICC/IF
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RIV9
Isotype	IgG3, kappa
Target Name	CD3 epsilon
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human peripheral lymphocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD3E; CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Antigen, Epsilon Polypeptide (TIT3 Complex); T-Cell Surface Antigen T3/Leu-4 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Molecule, Epsilon (CD3-TCR Complex); CD3-Epsilon; CD3epsilon

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 12501 Mouse GeneID: 916 Human Swiss-port # P07766 Human Swiss-port # P22646 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CD3E
Gene Full Name	CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the CD3-epsilon polypeptide, which together with CD3-gamma, -delta and -zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. The genes encoding the epsilon, gamma and delta polypeptides are located in the same cluster on chromosome 11. The epsilon polypeptide plays an essential role in T-cell development. Defects in this gene cause immunodeficiency. This gene has also been linked to a susceptibility to type I diabetes in women.
Function	Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR-mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways.
Highlight	Related products: CD3 antibodies ; CD3 ELISA Kits ; CD3 Duos / Panels ; CD3 recombinant proteins ; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs) Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Lymphocyte Marker antibody; Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; T-cell Marker antibody; T-cell infiltration Study antibody; Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Study antibody
Calculated Mw	23 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane