

Datasheet for ABIN1302512

anti-CD3 antibody**2** Images**9** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	CD3
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Armenian Hamster
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Functional Studies (Func), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse BM10-37 cytotoxic T lymphocytes
Clone:	145-2C11
Isotype:	IgG kappa
Specificity:	The Armenian hamster monoclonal antibody 145-2C11 reacts with an extracellular epitope of murine CD3 (epsilon subunit). This antibody is commonly used as a phenotypic marker for murine T cells.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Mouse
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.

Target Details

Target:	CD3
Alternative Name:	CD3 (CD3 Products)
Background:	<p>CD3 antigen, epsilon polypeptide, CD3 complex is crucial in transducing antigen-recognition signals into the cytoplasm of T cells and in regulating the cell surface expression of the TCR complex. T cell activation through the antigen receptor (TCR) involves the cytoplasmic tails of the CD3 subunits CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon and CD3 zeta. These CD3 subunits are structurally related members of the immunoglobulins super family encoded by closely linked genes on human chromosome 11. The CD3 components have long cytoplasmic tails that associate with cytoplasmic signal transduction molecules. This association is mediated at least in part by a double tyrosine-based motif present in a single copy in the CD3 subunits. CD3 may play a role in TCR-induced growth arrest, cell survival and proliferation. The CD3 antigen is present on 68-82 % of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes, 65-85 % of thymocytes and Purkinje cells in the cerebellum. It is never expressed on B or NK cells. Decreased percentages of T lymphocytes may be observed in some autoimmune diseases., CD3E, T3E, TCRE</p>
Gene ID:	12501
UniProt:	P22646
Pathways:	TCR Signaling , Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Functional application: Induction of T cell activation, proliferation or apoptosis (depending on conditions), in vivo T cell depletion.</p> <p>Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg / ml (million cells).</p> <p>Immunoprecipitation: Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg / 100-500 µg protein in 1 mL of a cell lysate.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4
Preservative:	Azide free
Handling Advice:	Do not freeze.

Handling

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Publications

Product cited in: Han, Murray-Segal, Gershenzon, Zhang, Hodder, Pietersz, Mottram: "Idarubicin-145-2C11-F(ab')₂ promotes peripheral tolerance and reduces chronic vascular disease in mouse cardiac allografts." in: **Transplant immunology**, Vol. 7, Issue 4, pp. 207-13, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

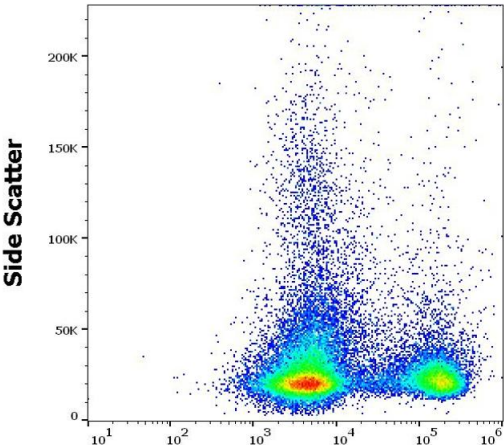
Kearse: "Calnexin associates with monomeric and oligomeric (disulfide-linked) CD3delta proteins in murine T lymphocytes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 23, pp. 14152-7, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).

Henrickson, Reid, Bellet, Sawchuk, Hirsch: "Comparison of in vivo efficacy and mechanism of action of antimurine monoclonal antibodies directed against TCR alpha beta (H57-597) and CD3 (145-2C11)." in: **Transplantation**, Vol. 60, Issue 8, pp. 828-35, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).

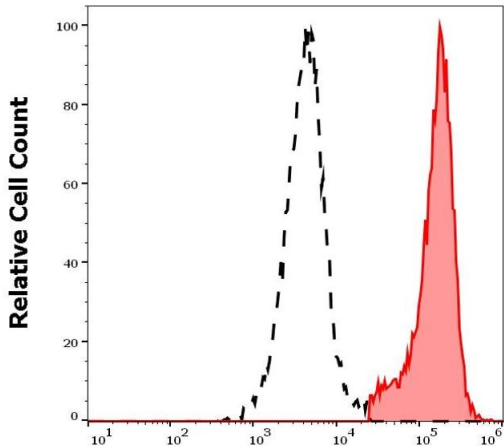
Vossen, Tibbe, Kroos, van de Winkel, Benner, Savelkoul: "Fc receptor binding of anti-CD3 monoclonal antibodies is not essential for immunosuppression, but triggers cytokine-related side effects." in: **European journal of immunology**, Vol. 25, Issue 6, pp. 1492-6, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).

Jacobs, Vandeputte, Tolkamp, de Vries, Borst, Berns: "CD3 components at the surface of pro-T cells can mediate pre-T cell development in vivo." in: **European journal of immunology**, Vol. 24, Issue 4, pp. 934-9, (1994) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)



anti-mouse CD3 (purified low endotoxin) / DAR APC



anti-mouse CD3 (purified low endotoxin) / DAR APC

Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD3 (145-2C11) purified antibody (low endotoxin, concentration in sample 4 µg/mL) DAR APC.

Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Separation of murine CD3 positive splenocytes (red-filled) from CD3 negative splenocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD3 (145-2C11) purified antibody (low endotoxin, concentration in sample 4 µg/mL) DAR APC.