

Datasheet for ABIN457410

anti-CD3 antibody

2 Images

9 Publications



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)), 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)

Target Details

Target:	CD3
Alternative Name:	CD3 (CD3 Products)
Background:	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
	Purkynje 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
Gene ID:	12501
UniProt:	P22646
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg / ml (million cells).
	Immunoprecipitation: Recommended dilution: 1-2 μg / 100-500 μg protein in 1 mL of a cell
	lysate.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.

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).

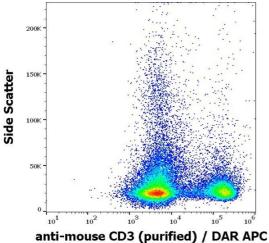
Kearse: "Calnexin associates with monomeric and oligomeric (disulfide-linked) CD3delta proteins in murine T lymphocytes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 23, pp. 14152-7, (1998) (PubMed).

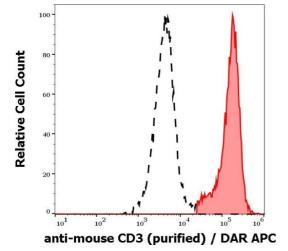
Henrickson, Reid, Bellet, Sawchuk, Hirsch: "Comparison of in vivo efficacy and mechanism of action of antimurine monoclonal antibodies directed against TCR alpha beta (H57-597) and CD3 (145-2C11)." in: **Transplantation**, Vol. 60, Issue 8, pp. 828-35, (1995) (PubMed).

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





Flow Cytometry

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