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APC Anti-Mouse CD3c Antibody[145-2C11]

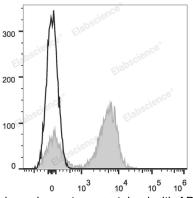
Catalog Number: E-AB-F1103UE

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	145-2C11
Isotype Control	APC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09853E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results IThe recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells

reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μ g/10⁶ cells in 100 μ L volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD3ɛ Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	CD3E;CD3e;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;T3E
Uniprot ID	P22646
Gene ID	12501

For Research Use Only

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Background

Elabscience Bionovation Inc. A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

CD3 ϵ is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It is a member of the lg superfamily and primarily expressed on T cells, NK-T cells, and at different levels on thymocytes during T cell differentiation. CD3 ϵ forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3 δ , γ and ζ chains, as well as the TCR α/β or γ/δ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex.