

Recombinant CD3G Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301477L**

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

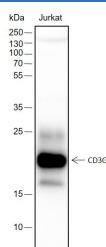
Description

Reactivity	Human;
Immunogen	Recombinant human CD3G fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A172
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:500-1:2000
IF	1:50
IP	1:50

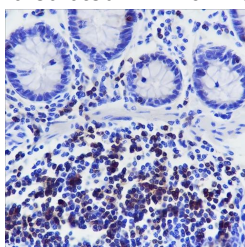
Data



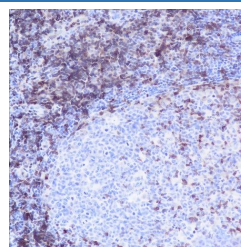
Western Blot with CD3G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Jurkat

Observed-MW: 18-28 kDa

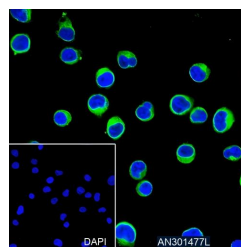
Calculated-MW: 20 kDa



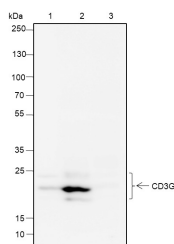
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using CD3G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using CD3G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed Jurkat cells using anti-CD3G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



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Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-CD3G Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using CD3G Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:50. Lane 1: 20% Input, Lane 2: CD3G Monoclonal Antibody, Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG Isotype

Observed-MW:18-28 kDa

Calculated-MW:20 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

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. In addition to this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3G plays an essential role in the dynamic regulation of TCR expression at the cell surface. Indeed, constitutive TCR cycling is dependent on the di-leucine-based (diL) receptor-sorting motif present in CD3G.

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