

Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody[G4.18]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1228T3

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

Description

Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG3, κ
Clone No.	G4.18
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control[A112-3] [Product E-AB-F09752T3]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 540
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 540 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 548 nm (e.g., a 572/28 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

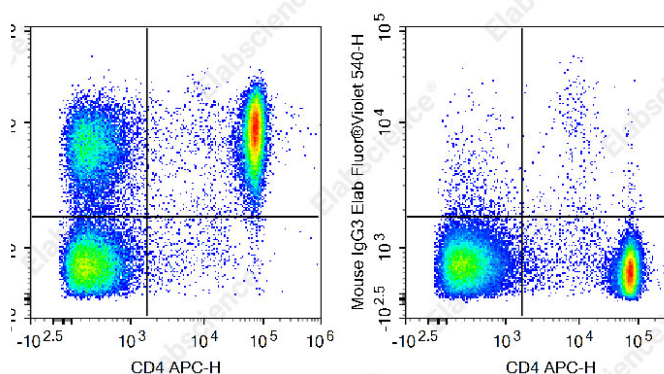
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of Rat splenocytes with APC Anti-Rat CD4(domain

1) Antibody[OX-38] and Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody[G4.18](left) or Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control(right). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 δ;γ;ε;and ζ chains;CD3 Complex;T3;CD3
Uniprot ID	P19377;Q64159;D4A5M2;
Gene ID	25710;300678;315609;25300

For Research Use Only

Background

CD3 is a complex composed of δ , γ , ϵ , and ζ chains. They are 20-25 kD members of the immunoglobulin superfamily and associated with the T cell receptor (TCR). CD3 is expressed on thymocytes, peripheral T cells, some NK-T cells, and dendritic epidermal T cells. CD3 is involved in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation