

## Elab Bright™ Violet 421 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1103Q2

**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	Elab Bright™ Violet 421 Hamster IgG1, κ Isotype Control[A19-3] [Product AN00818Q2]
Conjugation	Elab Bright™ Violet 421
Conjugation Information	Elab Bright Violet 421 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 421 nm (e.g., a 450/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

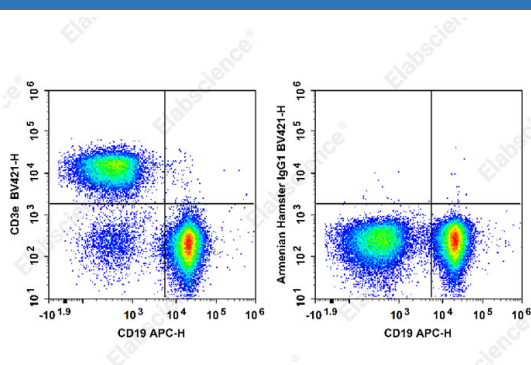
### Applications

### 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 Balb/C murine splenocytes with APC Anti-Mouse CD19 Antibody[1D3] and Elab Bright Violet 421 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11] (left) or Elab Bright Violet 421 Armenian Hamster IgG1, 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	CD3E;CD3ε;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;T3E
Uniprot ID	P22646

### For Research Use Only

**Gene ID**

12501

**Background**

CD3ε is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It is a member of the Ig superfamily and primarily expressed on T cells, NK-T cells, and at different levels on thymocytes during T cell differentiation. CD3ε forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3δ, 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.