PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1103G

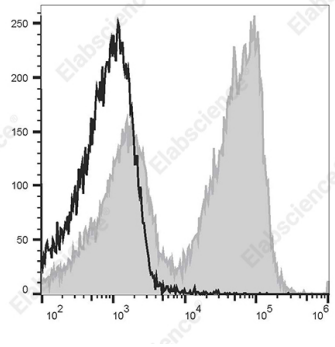
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	145-2C11
Isotype Control	[Product E-AB-F09852G]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 5
Conjugation Information	PE/Cyanine5 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 690/50 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



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11] (filled gray histogram) or PE/Cyanine5 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

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

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.