PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD3 Antibody[OKT-3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1001P

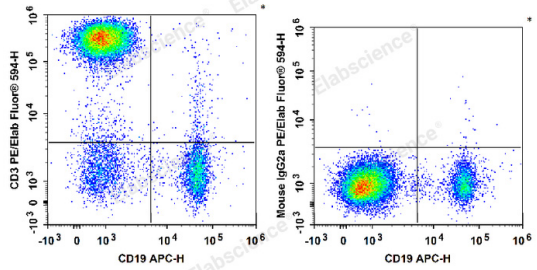
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	OKT-3
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product E-AB-F09802P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor®594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 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 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody and PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD3 Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody and PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

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	P07766
Gene ID	916
Background	CD3ε is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T cell receptor (TCR) complex, which is composed of two CD3ε, one CD3γ, one CD3δ, one CD3ζ (CD247), and a T cell receptor (α/β or γ/δ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T lymphocytes, NK T cells, and some thymocytes. CD3, also known as T3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays a role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.