

Elab Bright™ Violet 650 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1103U

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

Description

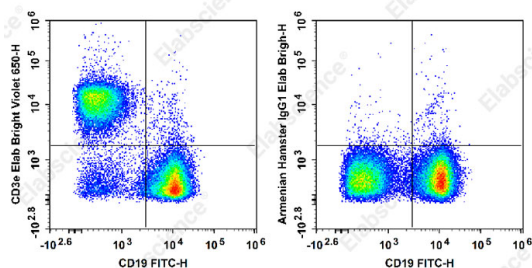
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	145-2C11
Isotype Control	Elab Bright™ Violet 650 Hamster IgG1, κ Isotype Control[A19-3] [Product AN00818U]
Conjugation	Elab Bright™ Violet 650
Conjugation Information	Elab Bright™ Violet 650 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 650 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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 BV650 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11] and FITC Anti-Mouse CD19 Antibody[1D3] (left) or BV650 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 24 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.