

## FITC Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody[G4.18]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1228C

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG3, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	G4.18
<b>Isotype Control</b>	FITC Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control[A112-3] [Product E-AB-F09752C]
<b>Conjugation</b>	FITC
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

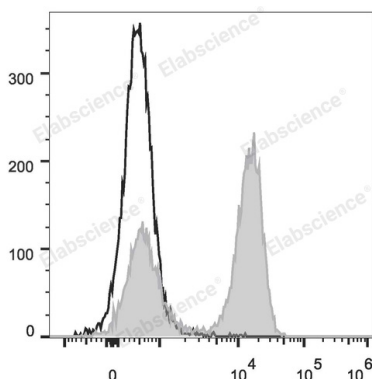
### Applications

### 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



Rat splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	T3and ζ chains;CD3;CD3 Complex;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 δ
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P19377;Q64159;D4A5M2
<b>Gene ID</b>	25710,300678,315609,25300

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD3 is a complex composed of  $\delta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$ , and  $\zeta$  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