

## Biotin Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody[17A2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1013B

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

### Description

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>      | Mouse  |
| <b>Host</b>            | Rat  |
| <b>Isotype</b>         | Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$  |
| <b>Clone No.</b>       | 17A2   |
| <b>Isotype Control</b> | Biotin Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843B]       |
| <b>Conjugation</b>     | Biotin   |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>  | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA. |

### Applications

#### Recommended usage

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>FCM</b> | Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per $10^6$ cells in 100 $\mu\text{L}$ volume or 100 $\mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. |
|------------|---|

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Keep as concentrated solution.<br>This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze. |
| <b>Shipping</b> | Ice bag   |

### Antigen Information

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Alternate Names</b> | CD3;CD3E/D/G/Z;CD3e/d/g/z;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD 3epsilon/delta/gamma/zeta chain  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>      | P04235;P11942;P22646;P24161   |
| <b>Gene ID</b>         | 12502   |
| <b>Background</b>      | CD3, also known as T3, 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. CD3 is composed of CD3 $\epsilon$ , $\delta$ , $\gamma$ and $\zeta$ chains. It forms a TCR complex by associating with TCR $\alpha/\beta$ or $\gamma/\delta$ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex. |