

Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody[G4.18]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1228T3

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

Description

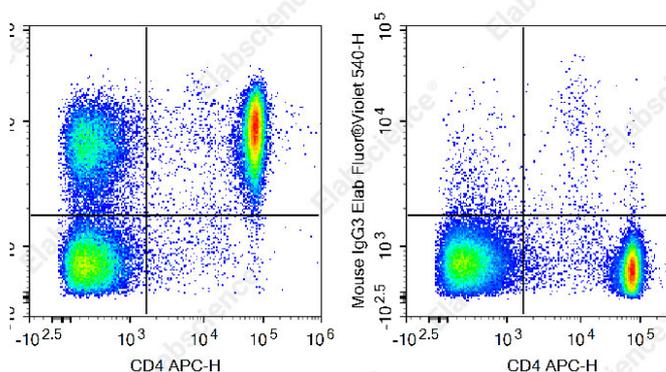
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG3, κ
Clone No.	G4.18
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control[A112-3] [Product E-AB-F09752T3]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 540
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 540 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 548 nm (e.g., a 572/28 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 Rat splenocytes with APC Anti-Rat CD4(domain

1) Antibody[OX-38] and Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Anti-Rat CD3 Antibody[G4.18](left) or Elab Fluor® Violet 540 Mouse IgG3, 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	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 δ;γ;ε;and ζ chains;CD3 Complex;T3;CD3
Uniprot ID	P19377;Q64159;D4A5M2;
Gene ID	25710;300678;315609;25300

For Research Use Only

Background

CD3 is a complex composed of δ , γ , ϵ , and ζ 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