

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody[17A2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1013M

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

### Description

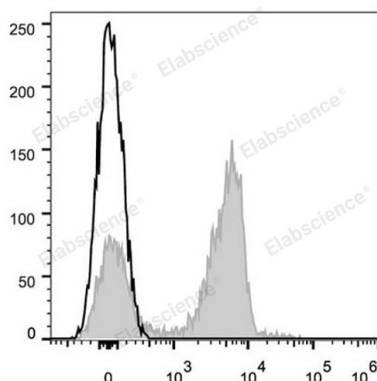
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	17A2
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 647
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>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).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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### Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse 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 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and 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>	12500;12501;12502;12503

### For Research Use Only

## Background

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.