

## Recombinant Human CD3 ε/CD3E Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033388

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

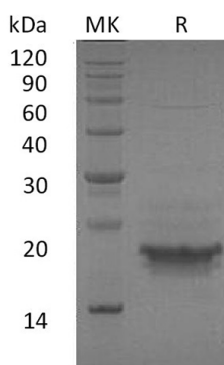
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CD3 ε/CD3E protein Asp23-Asp126, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	12.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	15-21 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P07766
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Immobilized Human CD3E-His at 10 ug/ml (100 ul/wel) can bind Human Anti-CD3 mAb. The ED <sub>50</sub> of Recombinant Human Anti-CD3 mAb is 3-15 ng/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3  $\epsilon$  Chain (CD3 $\epsilon$ ) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3 $\epsilon$  contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 ITAM domain. CD3 $\epsilon$  is a polypeptide encoded by the CD3E gene on chromosome 11 in humans. The T cell receptor-CD3 complex (TCR/CD3 complex) is involved in T-cell development and several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. This complex is critical for T-cell development and function, and represents one of the most complex transmembrane receptors. The T cell receptor-CD3 complex is unique in having ten cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs). TCR/CD3 complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways.