

FITC Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody[145-2C11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1103C

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

Description

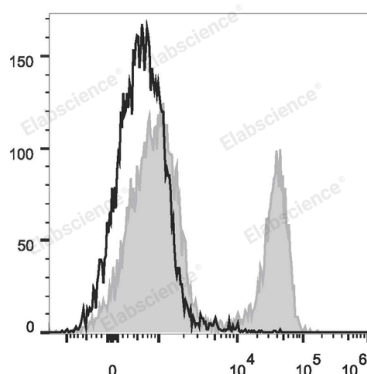
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| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host | Armenian Hamster |
| Isotype | Armenian Hamster IgG |
| Clone No. | 145-2C11 |
| Isotype Control | FITC Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09852C] |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Conjugation Information | 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). |
| Storage Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA. |

Applications

Recommended usage

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| 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. |
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Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

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| Storage | 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. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Antigen Information

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| Alternate Names | CD3E;CD3ε;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;T3E |
| Uniprot ID | P22646 |
| Gene ID | 12501 |

For Research Use Only

Background

CD3ε is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It 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. CD3ε forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3δ, γ and ζ chains, as well as the TCR α/β or γ/δ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex.