## Purified Anti-Mouse CD3e Antibody[500A2]

catalog number: AN003420P



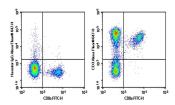
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD3e protein
Host	Syrian Hamster
Isotype	Syrian Hamster IgG
Clone	500A2
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.
Applications	<b>Recommended Dilution</b>

 $2 \,\mu g/mL(1 \times 10^5 - 5 \times 10^5 \text{ cells})$ 

FCM

Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Mouse CD3e Antibody[500A2] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Syrian Hamster IgG,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by

Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti- Syrian Hamster

IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Mouse CD8a FITC-

conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze /
	thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR-mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:2470098). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3E plays an essential role in correct T-cell development. Initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3D/CD3E and CD3G/CD3E. Participates also in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3E cytosolic region

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