

ARG65442 anti-CD3 zeta phospho (Tyr153) antibody [EM-17]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [EM-17] recognizes CD3 zeta phospho (Tyr153)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Specificity	The clone EM-17 recognizes phosphorylated tyrosine 153 of CD3 zeta chain (CD247), which is a component of TCR/CD3 complex expressed on T cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	EM-17
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD3 zeta
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to the amino acids surrounding tyrosine 153 of mouse CD3 zeta linked to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IMD25; CD3Z; CD3-ZETA; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 zeta chain; CD3Q; T-cell receptor T3 zeta chain; CD3H; TCRZ; T3Z; CD antigen CD247

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	WB	2 - 5 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Non-reducing condition recommended. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	FACS: Jurkat + pervanadate. WB: Jurkat + pervanadate; Splenocyte of Balb/c or F1 mouse + pervanadate.	

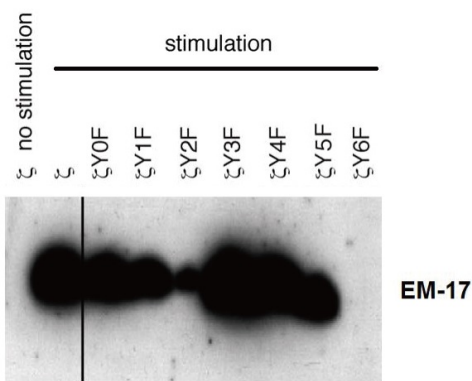
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 12503 Mouse GeneID: 919 Human Swiss-port # P20963 Human Swiss-port # P24161 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Cd247
Gene Full Name	CD247 antigen
Background	CD3 complex is crucial in transducing antigen-recognition signals into the cytoplasm of T cells and in regulating the cell surface expression of the TCR complex. T cell activation through the antigen receptor (TCR) involves the cytoplasmic tails of the CD3 subunits CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon and CD3 zeta (CD247). These CD3 subunits are structurally related members of the immunoglobulins super family encoded by closely linked genes on human chromosome 11. The CD3 components have long cytoplasmic tails that associate with cytoplasmic signal transduction molecules. This association is mediated at least in part by a double tyrosine-based motif present in a single copy in the CD3 subunits. CD3 may play a role in TCR-induced growth arrest, cell survival and proliferation.
Function	Probable role in assembly and expression of the TCR complex as well as signal transduction upon antigen triggering. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: CD3 antibodies; CD3 ELISA Kits; CD3 Duos / Panels; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	19 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on Tyr residues after T-cell receptor triggering.



ARG65442 anti-CD3 zeta phospho (Tyr153) antibody [EM-17] WB image

Western blot: Cell lysates with various phosphorylated particular Human CD3 zeta mutants stained with ARG65442 anti-CD3 zeta phospho (Tyr153) antibody [EM-17].

Y1F mutants lack phosphotyrosine 72, and Y6F mutants lack phosphotyrosine 153.