

ARG65551 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [UCHT1] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [UCHT1] recognizes CD3 epsilon
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	BL, Cell-Act , FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	UCHT1
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD3 epsilon
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes from a patient with Sézary's syndrome and infant thymocytes
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD3E; CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Antigen, Epsilon Polypeptide (TiT3 Complex); T-Cell Surface Antigen T3/Leu-4 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Molecule, Epsilon (CD3-TCR Complex); CD3-Epsilon; CD3epsilon

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	BL	Assay-dependent
	Cell-Act	Assay-dependent
	FACS	10 µl/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
	Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

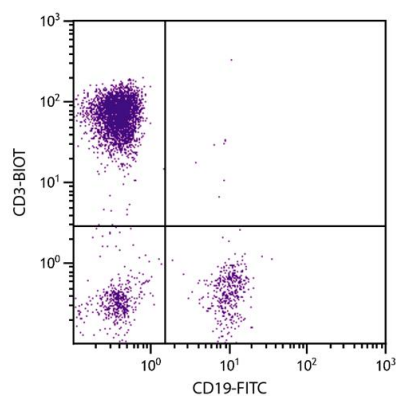
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.

Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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: 915 Human Swiss-port # P04234 Human
Gene Symbol	CD3E
Gene Full Name	CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex
Background	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is the CD3-epsilon polypeptide, which together with CD3-gamma, -delta and -zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. The genes encoding the epsilon, gamma and delta polypeptides are located in the same cluster on chromosome 11. The epsilon polypeptide plays an essential role in T-cell development. Defects in this gene cause immunodeficiency. This gene has also been linked to a susceptibility to type I diabetes in women.</p>
Function	<p>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.</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products: CD3 antibodies; CD3 ELISA Kits; CD3 Duos / Panels; CD3 recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs) Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</p>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Lymphocyte Marker antibody; Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; T-cell Marker antibody; T-cell infiltration Study antibody; Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Study antibody
Calculated Mw	19 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane



ARG65551 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [UCHT1] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG65551 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [UCHT1] (Biotin) and [ARG21258](#) anti-CD19 antibody [SJ25-C1] (FITC) followed by Streptavidin (PE).