

Monoclonal Antibody to CD3 - FITC

Alternate names: T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3, T3/Leu-4

Catalog No.: SM3017F
Quantity: 100 Tests

Background: CD3 complex is crucial in transducing antigen-recognition signals into the cytopasm 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. 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.

The CD3 antigen is present on 68-82% of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes, 65-85% of thymocytes and Purkinje cells in the cerebellum. It is never expressed on B or NK cells. Decreased percentages of T lymphocytes may be observed in some autoimmune diseases.

Uniprot ID: P07766

NCBI: NP 000724.1

GenelD: <u>916</u>

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG2a

Clone: MEM-57

Immunogen: Human thymocytes and T lymphocytes

Format: State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Buffer Solution: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)

Preservatives: 15 mM sodium azide

Stabilizers: 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA)

Label: FITC

Applications: Flow Cytometry: use 20 μl reagent / 100 μl whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should

be determined by the user.

Specificity: The antibody reacts with gamma-epsilon and delta-epsilon dimers of human CD3 complex,

a part of a bigger multisubunit T cell receptor complex (CD3/TCR) expressed on

peripheral blood T lymphocytes and mature thymocytes.

Species: Human.

Other species not tested.



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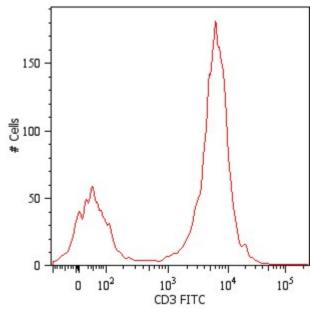
Storage:

Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

- General References: 1. Huang Y, Wange RL: T cell receptor signaling: beyond complex complexes. J Biol Chem. 2004 Jul 9;279(28):28827-30.
 - 2. Kuhns MS, Davis MM, Garcia KC: Deconstructing the form and function of the TCR/CD3 complex. Immunity. 2006 Feb;24 (2):133-9.
 - 3. Alarcon B, Swamy M, van Santen HM, Schamel WW: T-cell antigen-receptor stoichiometry: pre-clustering for sensitivity. EMBO Rep. 2006 May;7(5):490-5.
 - 4. Leukocyte Typing III., McMichael M.J. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1987); p.611.
 - 5. Horejsi V. et al.: Monoclonal antibodies against human leucocyte antigens. II. Antibodies against CD45 (T200), CD3 (T3), CD43, CD10 (CALLA), transferrin receptor (T9), a novel broadly expressed 18-kDa antigen (MEM-43) and a novel antigen of restricted expression (MEM-74). Folia Biol. (Praha) 34, 23 (1988).
 - 6. Leukocyte Typing IV., Knapp W. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1989); p. 293.
 - 7. Hilgert I. et al.: Therapeutic in vivo use of the A1-CD3 monoclonal antibody. Transplantation 55, 435 (1993).

Pictures:



Surface staining of human peripheral blood cells with anti-human CD3 (MEM-57) FITC. Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.