36-3468: Anti-CD3e (T-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: C3e/1931)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	C3e/1931
Application :	ELISA,FACS,WB,IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CD3E
Gene ID :	916
Uniprot ID :	P07766
Alternative Name :	CD3 epsilon; CD3 TCR complex; T cell antigen receptor complex epsilon subunit of T3; T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain; T3E; TCRE; TiT3 complex
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	A recombinant human CD3e protein fragment (around aa 23-119) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

Recognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),
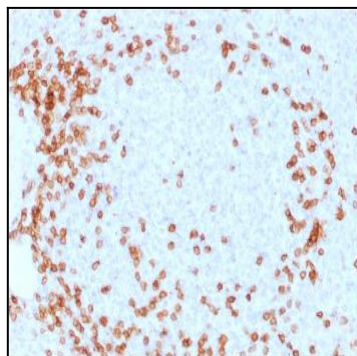
Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Spleen stained with CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931).
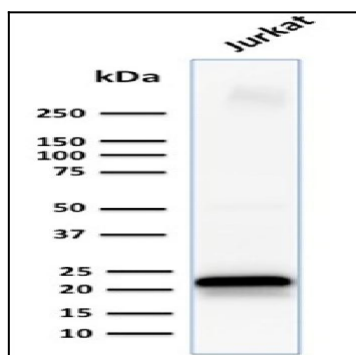

Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of human Jurkat cell lysate using CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931).
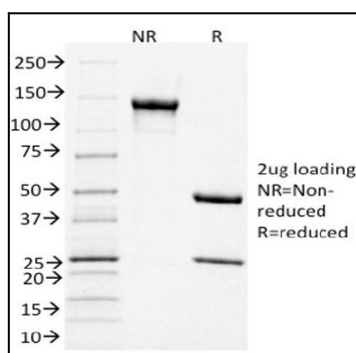

Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.
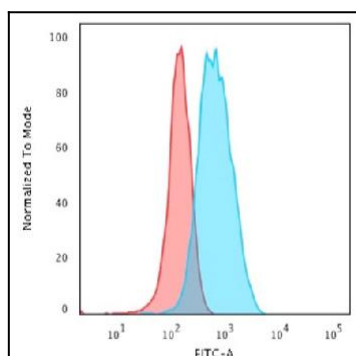

Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Jurkat cells. CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).
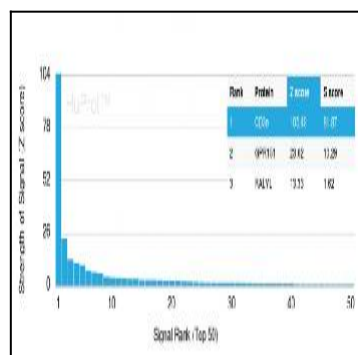
Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD3e-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.