

Product datasheet for **AM12132FC-N**

Cd3e Hamster Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 145-2C11]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	145-2C11
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: Use 2 µg/ml dilution as recommended starting point for use of this product.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Hamster
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse BM10-37 cytotoxic T lymphocytes
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with mouse CD3 (epsilon subunit). It is commonly used as a phenotypic marker for mouse T cells.
Formulation:	PBS, approx. pH 7.4 Label: FITC State: Liquid Ig fraction Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide Label: Conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD3 antigen, epsilon polypeptide
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 12501 Mouse P22646



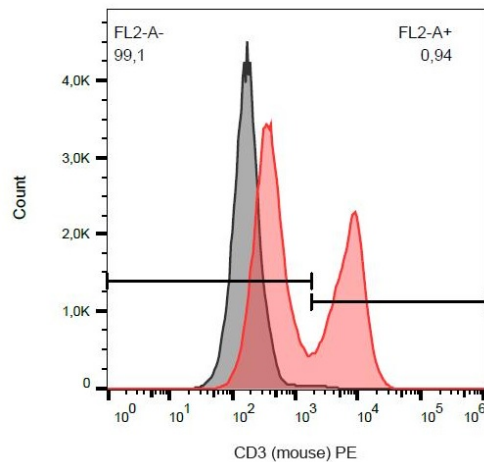
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Background:

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. These CD3 subunits are structurally related members of the immunoglobulins superfamily 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.

Synonyms:

T3/Leu-4

Product images:

Surface staining of CD3 in murine splenocytes with anti-CD3 (145-2C11) PE.