

#### **Product Datasheet**

# PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody [145-2C11]

Catalogue Code: AGEL1320

### Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL1320 Clone: 145-2C11

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Mouse

## **Important Note:**

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### **Product Information:**

Alternate Names: T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;CD3E;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4

epsilon chain;CD3e;CD3E;T3E;

Uniprot ID: P22646

**Background**: CD3ε is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It is a member of the

Ig superfamily and primarily expressed on T cells, NK-T cells, and at different levels on thymocytes during T cell differentiation. CD3 $\epsilon$  forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3 $\delta$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\zeta$  chains, as well as the TCR  $\alpha/\beta$  or  $\gamma/\delta$  chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the

peptide/MHC antigen complex.

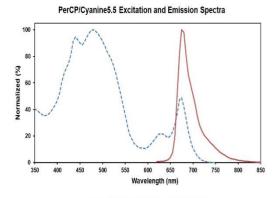
Form: Liquid

**Conjugation:** PerCP/Cyanine 5.5

Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Armenian Hamster

**Isotype:** Armenian Hamster IgG



Ex:440;480;675 nm; Em:675 nm

**Isotype Control:** PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product AGEL1320]

**Storage Buffer:** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

**Shipping:** Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage:

Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.