

Product Datasheet **PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD3 Antibody [UCHT1]** Catalogue Code: AGEL2468

Antibody Data

Applications:FCMReactivity:Human	Product SKU:	AGEL2468	Clone:	UCHT1	
Reactivity: Human	Applications:	FCM			
	Reactivity:	Human			

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Uniprot ID: Background:	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;CD3E;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;CD3e;CD3E;T3E; P07766 CD3ɛ is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T cell receptor (TCR) complex, which is composed of two CD3ɛ, one CD3γ, one CD3δ, one CD3ζ (CD247), and a T cell receptor (α/β or γ/δ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T lymphocytes, NK T cells, and some thymocytes. CD3, also known as T3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays a role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.		
Form:	Liquid	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5	100	
Size:	20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests		
Host Species:	Mouse	Normalized (3)	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ	20 0 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 Wavelength (nm)	
		Ex:440;480;675 nm; Em:675 nm	
Isotype Control:	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL2468]		

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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.