SONY

Product Data Sheet

Spark Blue™ 550 anti-mouse CD3

Catalog # / Size: 1101300 / 100 µg
1101295 / 25 µg

Clone: 17A2

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: γδTCR-positive T-T hybridoma D1

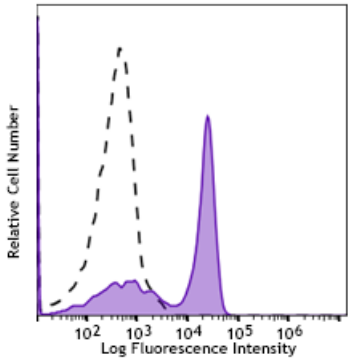
Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Spark Blue™ 550 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: 0.5



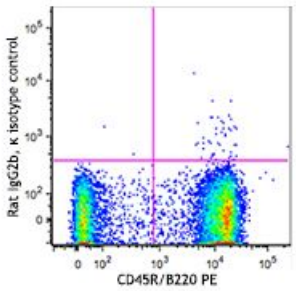
C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD3 (clone 17A2) Spark Blue™ 550 (filled histogram). Open histogram represents unstained cells.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Spark Blue™ 550 has a maximum excitation of 516 nm and a maximum emission of 540 nm.



Application Notes: **ELISA or ELISPOT Capture[2,3]:** The purified MQ1-17H12 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the Biotin anti-human IL-2 antibody (Cat. No. 517605) as the detecting antibody. The Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.

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Application References:

1. Andersson J, *et al.* 1994. *Immunology* 83:16. (IHC)
2. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (IP)
3. Abrams JS. 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* Unit 6.20.
4. Fernandez V, *et al.* 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:1808. (IHC)
5. Skansen-Saphir U, *et al.* 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:916. (IHC)
6. Andersson U, *et al. Detection and Quantification of Gene Expression*. New York:Springer-Verlag. (IHC)
7. Prussin C, *et al.* 1995. *J. Immunol. Methods.* 188:117.
8. Raqib R, *et al.* 2002. *Infect. Immun.* 70:3199. (IHC)
9. Dzhagalov I, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:2113. PubMed
10. Colleton BA, *et al.* 2009. *J Virol.* 83:6288. PubMed
11. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
12. Rout N, *et al.* 2010. *PLoS One* 5:e9787. (FC)
13. Yeap SK, *et al*. 2013. *BMC Complement Altern*. Med. 13:145. (Neut)
14. Wu Z, *et al.* 2015. *J Virol.* 89:6435. PubMed
15. Maksaereekul S, *et al.* 2009. *Vaccine.* 28:3754 (FC) PubMed

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Description: CD3, also known as T3, 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 is composed of CD3ε, δ, γ and ζ chains. It forms a TCR complex by associating with TCR α/β or γ/δ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex

Antigen References:

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Davis MM. 1990. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 59:475.
3. Weiss A, *et al.* 1994. *Cell* 76:263.

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