Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD3

Catalog # / Size: 2101615 / 25 µg

2101620 / 100 µg

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

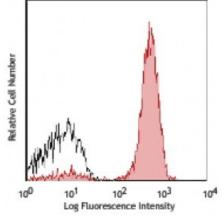
containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Workshop

Number:

V CD03.05

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood

lymphocytes stained with HIT3a

Alexa Fluor® 700

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. The suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application Notes: Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections,

immunoprecipitation, and activation of T lymphocytes⁴⁻⁷. The HIT3a antibody is able to stimulate T cell activation. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 300314). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 300332) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™

purified antibodies (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/microg).

Application References: 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Knapp W. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.

3. Barclay N, et al. 1997. The Leucocyte Antigen Facts Book. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.

4. Sedelies KA, et al. 2004. J. Biol. Chem. 279:26581. (Activ)

5. Rivollier A, et al. 2004. Blood 104:4029. (Activ)

6. Scharschmidt E, et al. 2004. Mol. Cell Biol. 24:3860. (Activ)

7. Smeltz RB. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:4786. (Activ)

8. Masuda H, et al. 2014. JAHA. 3:743. PubMed

Description: CD3ɛ is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T-cell receptor (TCR) complex which is

> composed of two CD3ε, one CD3γ, one CD3δ, one CD3ζ (CD247), and a T-cell receptor $(\alpha/\beta \text{ or } \gamma/\delta)$ 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.

Antigen References:

- 1. Barclay N, et al. 1993. The Leucocyte FactsBook. Academic Press. San Diego.
- 2. Beverly P, et al. 1981. Eur. J. Immunol. 11:329.
- 3. Lanier L, et al. 1986. J. Immunol. 137:2501-2507.