HIT3a

Pacific Blue[™] anti-human CD3

-	2101650 / 100 tests 2101645 / 25 tests	
Clone:	HIT3a	I
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, к	
Reactivity:	Human	A L
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.	10 ⁰ 10 ¹ 10 ² 10 ³ Log Fluorescence Intensity
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).	Human peripheral blood
Workshop Number:	V CD03.05	lymphocytes stained with F Pacific Blue™
Concentration:	Lot-specific	

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 ≤ 2.0 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue[™] has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue[™] conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application 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, <i>et al.</i> 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, <i>et al.</i> 2004. <i>Blood</i> 104:4029. (Activ)
	6. Scharschmidt E, et al. 2004. Mol. Cell Biol. 24:3860. (Activ)
	7 Smaltz DR 2007 I Immunal 179,4796 (Activ)

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

Description:	CD3 ϵ is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T-cell receptor (TCR) complex which is composed of two CD3 ϵ , one CD3 γ , one CD3 δ , one CD3 ζ (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.

Antigen1. Barclay N, et al. 1993. The Leucocyte FactsBook. Academic Press. SanReferences:Diego.2. Beverly P, et al. 1981. Eur. J. Immunol. 11:329.

3. Lanier L, *et al.* 1986. *J. Immunol.* 137:2501-2507.