Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-human CD3

Catalog # / Size: 2102240 / 100 tests

2102235 / 25 tests

Clone: UCHT1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510™ and

unconjugated antibody.

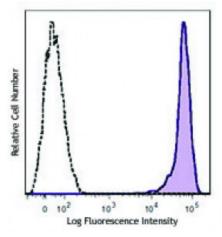
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Workshop Number: III 471

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 (clone UCHT1) Brilliant Violet 510™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 510™ isotype control (open histogram).

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 ≤ 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet $510^{\,\text{\tiny TM}}$ excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet $510^{\,\text{\tiny TM}}$ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections 4,6,7 and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections 11 , immunoprecipitation 11 , activation of 11 cells 11 , and Western blotting 11 . The LEAF 11 purified antibody (Endotoxin 11 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 300414). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF 11 purified antibody (Cat. No. 300438) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF 11 purified antibodies (Endotoxin 11 0.01 EU/microg).

Application 1. Salmeron A, et al. 1991. J. Immunol. 147:3047. (IP)

References: 2. Graves J, et al. 1991. J. Immunol. 146:2102. (Activ)

Lafont V, et al. 2000. J. Biol. Chem. 275:19282. (Activ)
Ryschich E, et al. 2003. Tissue Antigens 62:48. (IHC)
Thompson AG, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:1671. (Activ)
Sakkas LI, et al. 1998. Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immun. 5:430. (IHC)

7. Mack CL, et al. 2004. Pediatr. Res. 56:79. (IHC)

8. Thakral D, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 180:7431. (FC) PubMed

9. Van Dongen JJM, et al. 1988. Blood 71:603. (WB) 10. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

11. Pollard, K. *et al.* 1987. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 35:1329. (IHC)

12. Luckashenak N, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 190:27. PubMed.

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 cells, NKT 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.