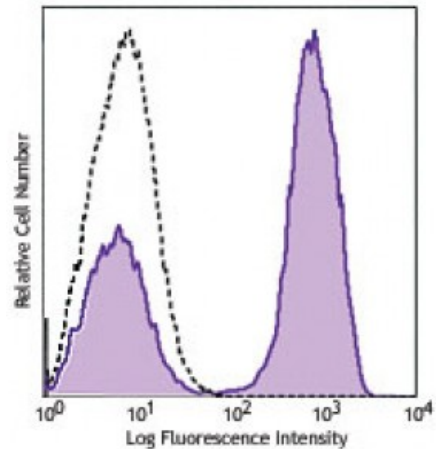


PE/Cy7 anti-human CD3

Catalog # / Size:	2186665 / 25 tests 2186670 / 100 tests
Clone:	OKT3
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 (clone OKT3) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 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.
Application Notes:	<p>The OKT3 monoclonal antibody reacts with an epitope on the epsilon-subunit within the human CD3 complex.</p> <p>Clone OKT3 can block the binding of clones SK7 and UCHT1.4 The OKT3 antibody is able to induce T cell activation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and activation of T cells. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 317304). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 317326) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).</p>
Application References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Schlossman S, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.Knapp W. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.Barclay N, <i>et al.</i> 1997. The Leucocyte Antigen Facts Book. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.Li B, <i>et al.</i> 2005. <i>Immunology</i> 116:487.Jeong HY, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Leucocyte Biol.</i> 83:755. PubMedAlter G, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>J. Virol.</i> 82:9668. PubMedManevich-Mendelson E, <i>et al.</i> 2009. <i>Blood</i> 114:2344. PubMedPinto JP, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Immunology.</i> 130:217. PubMedBiggs MJ, <i>et al.</i> 2011. <i>J. R. Soc. Interface.</i> 8:1462. PubMedZhou J, <i>et al.</i> 2015. <i>J Immunol.</i> 194:4688. 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 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.