## Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD3

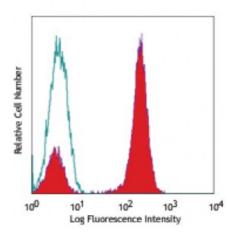| | |
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| **Catalog # / Size:** | 2324050 / 100 tests |
| **Clone:** | SK7 |
| **Isotype:** | Mouse IgG1, κ |
| **Reactivity:** | Human |
| **Preparation:** | The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions. |
| **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 stained with SK7 Alexa Fluor® 488

## Applications:

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| **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. |
| | * Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm. |
| **Application Notes:** | Additional reported application (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections[4,5,8], immunofluorescent staining[6], and Western blotting[3]. |
| **Application References:** | 1. Kan EA, *et al.* 1983. *J. Immunol.* 131:536. <br> 2. Wood GS, *et al.* 1985. *Am. J. Pathol.* 120:371. <br> 3. Van Dongen JJM, *et al.* 1988. *Blood* 71:603. (WB) <br> 4. Haringman JJ, *et al.* 2005. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 7:R862. (IHC) <br> 5. Carbone A, *et al.* 1999. *Blood* 93:2319. (IHC) <br> 6. Goval JJ, *et al.* 2006. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 54:75. (IF) <br> 7. Rutjens E, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:1702. <br> 8. Kap Y, *et al.* 2009. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 57:1159. (IHC) <br> 9. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC) |
| **Description:** | CD3ε 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 (α/β or γ/δ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T cells, 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. <br> 2. Beverly P, *et al.* 1981. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 11:329. <br> 3. Lanier L, *et al.* 1986. *J. Immunol.* 137:2501. |