

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD3

Catalog # / Size: 2324125 / 25 tests
2324130 / 100 tests

Clone: SK7

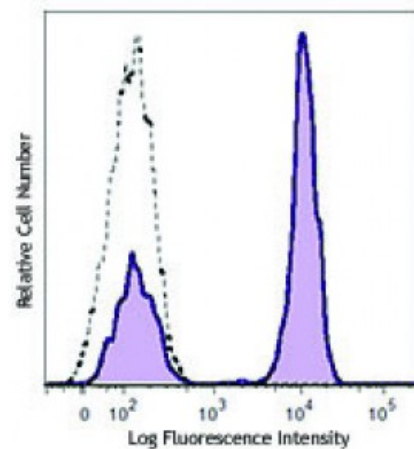
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 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 were stained with CD3 (clone SK7) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported application (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections^{4,5,8}, immunofluorescent staining⁶, and Western blotting³.

Application References:

1. Kan EA, *et al.* 1983. *J. Immunol.* 131:536.
2. Wood GS, *et al.* 1985. *Am. J. Pathol.* 120:371.
3. Van Dongen JJM, *et al.* 1988. *Blood* 71:603. (WB)
4. Haringman JJ, *et al.* 2005. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 7:R862. (IHC)
5. Carbone A, *et al.* 1999. *Blood* 93:2319. (IHC)
6. Goval JJ, *et al.* 2006. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 54:75. (IF)
7. Rutjens E, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:1702.
8. Kap Y, *et al.* 2009. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 57:1159. (IHC)
9. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)

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, 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.