

Purified anti-CD247 (TCR ζ , CD3 ζ)

Catalog # / Size: 3820505 / 25 μ g
 3820510 / 100 μ g

Clone: 6B10.2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1 κ

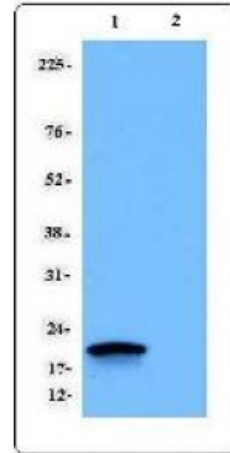
Immunogen: Human TCR zeta chain aa38-54

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Jurkat (1) and Raji (2) cell extracts were resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with purified anti-CD247 (TCR zeta, CD3 zeta) antibody. Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary conjugated to HRP and a c

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. Western blotting, suggested working dilution(s): Use 0.5-1 microg per ml antibody dilution buffer. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: *This product is for in vitro research use only. It is not to be used for commercial purposes. Use of this product to produce products for sale or for diagnostic therapeutic or drug discovery purposes is prohibited. In order to obtain a license to use this product for commercial purposes contact The Regents of the University of California.*

Application References:

- 1.Zhang Z, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:4328. (Block)
- 2.Gorman CL, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:1060.
- 3.Jenson WA, *et al.* 1997. *Eur J. Immunol.* 27:707.
4. Mao H, *et al.* 2010. *J. Virol.* 84:4148. [PubMed](#)
5. Hwang I, *et al.* 2012. *Int Immunol.* 24:793. [PubMed](#).

Description: The invariant TCR zeta chain is a member of the CD3 complex associated with the clonotypic α/β TCR heterodimer. The disulfide-linked TCR zeta homodimers transmit signals following TCR ligation. Loss of TCR zeta expression has been reported in a diverse range of disease states, including autoimmune diseases, many neoplastic conditions and chronic infections, such as tuberculosis and leprosy.

Antigen References:

- 1.Weissman A, *et al.* 1988. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:9709