

FITC anti-CD247 (TCRζ, CD3ζ;)

Catalog # / Size: 3820520 / 100 µg
3820515 / 25 µg

Clone: 6B10.2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1 κ

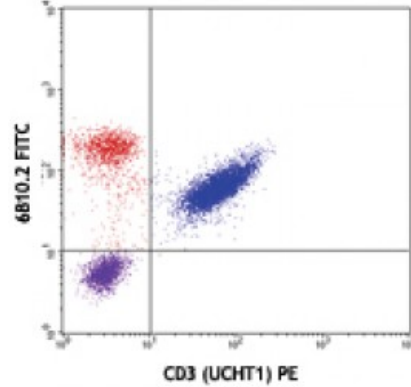
Immunogen: Human TCR zeta chain aa38-54

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

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

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes surface stained with CD3 (UCHT1) PE then intracellular stained with 6B10.2 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume. 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