

## 36-3468: Anti-CD3e (T-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: C3e/1931)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	C3e/1931
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CD3E
<b>Gene ID :</b>	916
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P07766
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD3 epsilon; CD3 TCR complex; T cell antigen receptor complex epsilon subunit of T3; T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain; T3E; TCRE; TiT3 complex
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A recombinant human CD3e protein fragment (around aa 23-119) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Recognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

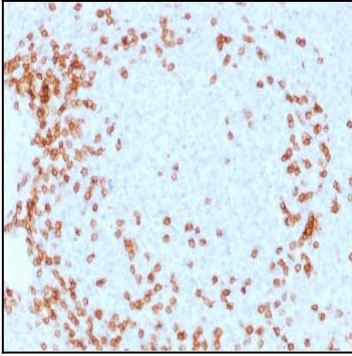


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Spleen stained with CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931).

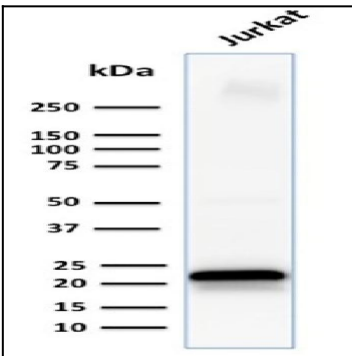


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of human Jurkat cell lysate using CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931).

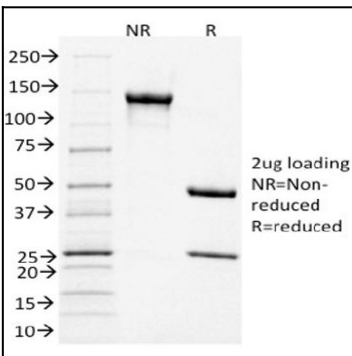


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

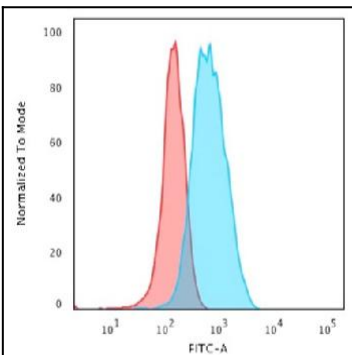


Fig. 4: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Jurkat cells. CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

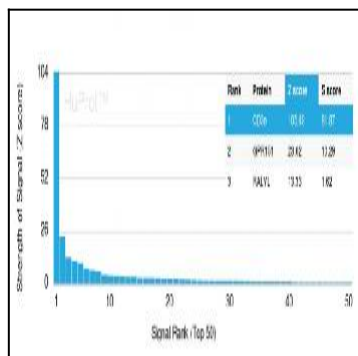


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD3e-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C3e/1931) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.