

# CD3

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab) Catalog # AD80004

#### **Product Information**

### **Additional Information**

| Gene ID<br>Gene Name<br>Other Names | 915<br>CD3D<br>T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain, T-cell receptor T3 delta chain,<br>CD3d, CD3D, T3D |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Dilution                            | IHC-P~~Ready-to-use  |
| Storage                             | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.  |
| Precautions                         | CD3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.                 |

#### **Protein Information**

|   | Name | CD3D  |
|---|------|---|
| SynonymsT3DFunctionPart of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays<br>an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells<br>(APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted<br>across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All<br>CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs)<br>in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become<br>phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting<br>in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:2470098). In<br>addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3D plays an<br>essential role in thymocyte differentiation. Indeed, participates in correct<br>intracellular TCR-CD3 complex, thymocytes are unable to differentiate<br>properly. Interacts with CD4 and CD8 and thus serves to establish a functional<br>link between the TCR and coreceptors CD4 and CD8, which is needed for<br>activation and positive selection of CD4 or CD8 T-cells (PubMed:12215456). |      | Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays<br>an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells<br>(APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted<br>across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All<br>CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs)<br>in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become<br>phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting<br>in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed: <u>2470098</u> ). In<br>addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3D plays an<br>essential role in thymocyte differentiation. Indeed, participates in correct<br>intracellular TCR-CD3 complex, thymocytes are unable to differentiate<br>properly. Interacts with CD4 and CD8 and thus serves to establish a functional<br>link between the TCR and coreceptors CD4 and CD8, which is needed for |

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