

Anti-CD3e (T-Cell Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13600

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P07766
Other Accession	3003
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Clone Names	PC3/188A
Calculated MW	23147

Additional Information

Gene ID	916
Other Names	CD 3E, CD3 epsilon, CD3 TCR complex, CD3E, CD3e antigen epsilon polypeptide (TiT3 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
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Western Blotting (1-2ug/ml for 60 minutes at RT);,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from rabbit anti-serum by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-CD3e (T-Cell Marker) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD3E
Synonyms	T3E

Function

Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:[2470098](#)). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3E plays an essential role in correct T-cell development. Initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3D/CD3E and CD3G/CD3E. Also participates in internalization and cell surface down- regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3E cytosolic region (PubMed:[10384095](#), PubMed:[26507128](#)). In addition to its role as a TCR coreceptor, it serves as a receptor for ITPRIPL1. Ligand recognition inhibits T-cell activation by promoting interaction with NCK1, which prevents CD3E-ZAP70 interaction and blocks the ERK- NFkB signaling cascade and calcium influx (PubMed:[38614099](#)).

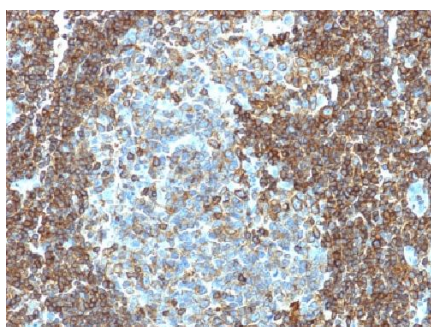
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Background

Recognizes the ϵ -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.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD3 epsilon Monoclonal Antibody (PC3/188A).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.