

CD3 Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM2153a

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P07766

Other Accession <u>P09693, P20963, P04234</u>

Reactivity Mouse
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2a
Clone Names OKT3
Calculated MW 23147

Additional Information

Gene ID 916

Other Names T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain, T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4

epsilon chain, CD3e, CD3E, T3E

Target/Specificity This CD3 Monoclonal antibody is generated from mouses immunized with a

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from human CD3.

Dilution WB~~1:100~1600 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD3 Antibody (Ascites) 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).

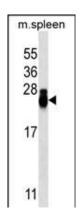
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Background

The CD3 complex mediates signal transduction.

Images



CD3 Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2153a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the CD3 antibody detected the CD3 protein (arrow).

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