

CD3E Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13531b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P07766

Other Accession Q95LI5, NP 000724.1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Monkey Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB33593 23147 **Calculated MW** 154-182 **Antigen Region**

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 CD3E antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 154-182 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CD3E.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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 CD3E Antibody (C-term) 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 downregulation 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

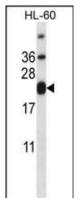
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the CD3-epsilon polypeptide, which together with CD3-gamma, -delta and -zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. The genes encoding the epsilon, gamma and delta polypeptides are located in the same cluster on chromosome 11. The epsilon polypeptide plays an essential role in T-cell development. Defects in this gene cause immunodeficiency. This gene has also been linked to a susceptibility to type I diabetes in women.

References

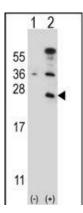
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Brophy, K., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 76 (2010): Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Su, Z., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 24(4):437-444(2009)

Images



CD3E Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13531b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD3E antibody detected the CD3E protein (arrow).

Western blot analysis of CD3E (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CD3E Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13531b). 293



cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the CD3E gene.

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