10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# CD3 epsilon Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75221

## Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Application** | WB, IHC-P, IP |
| **Primary Accession** | P07766 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal Antibody |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Conjugate** | Unconjugated |
| **Purification** | Affinity Purified |
| **Calculated MW** | 23147 |

## Additional Information

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|---|---|
| **Gene ID** | 916 |
| **Other Names** | CD3E |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~1:20 |
| **Format** | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

## Protein Information

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|---|---|
| **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 (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:15546002, PubMed:2470098, PubMed:40592325, PubMed:8490660). 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 CD247/CD3Z (PubMed:2470098, PubMed:40592325). All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain (PubMed:2470098, PubMed:40592325). 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, PubMed:40592325). CD3E ITAM phosphorylation creates docking sites for the protein kinase ZAP70 leading to ZAP70 phosphorylation and its conversion |

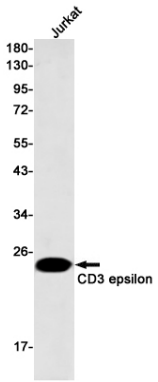
into a catalytically active enzyme (By similarity). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3E plays an essential role in correct T-cell development (By similarity). Also participates in internalization and cell surface down-regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis 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 (PubMed:38614099). 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:12110186, PubMed:38614099).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

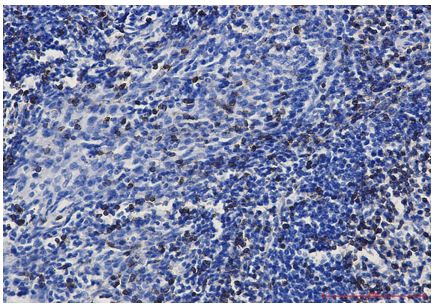
## Background

The CD3 complex mediates signal transduction. When T cells encounter antigens via the T cell receptor (TCR), information about the quantity and quality of antigens is relayed to the intracellular signal transduction machinery . This activation process depends mainly on CD3 (Cluster of Differentiation 3), a multiunit protein complex that directly associates with the TCR. CD3 is composed of four polypeptides: ζ, γ, ε and δ.

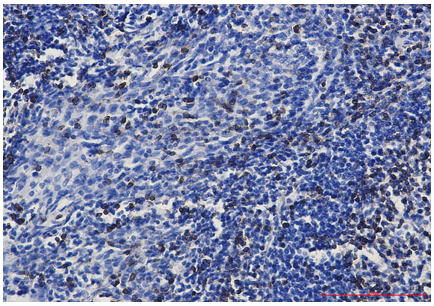
## Images




Western blot analysis of CD3 epsilon in Jurkat lysates using CD3 epsilon antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using CD3 epsilon antibody.High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



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