

Anti-Human CD3 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :05131-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: UCHT1

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 2 mg/mL

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC, FA, IHC, IF, IP, WB

Description

The UCHT1 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with the ϵ chain of the CD3/T lymphocyte antigen receptor complex. The CD3 complex contains γ , δ , and ϵ chains, and it is part of the TCR complex, expressed by all mature T lymphocytes and by the thymocyte lineage. CD3 enhances the antigen recognition by signal transduction.

Unlike HIT3a, another specific antibody of CD3, the UCHT1 antibody can stain both the surface and intracellular CD3 ϵ . The immobilized UCHT1 can cross-link with the TCR complex, enhancing cellular activation and proliferation.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/ μ g of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Knapp W (1989) Leucocyte typing IV: white cell differentiation antigens. Oxford University Press, 1989.
2. McMichael, A. J. (1987). Leucocyte typing III.; Oxford University Press, Oxford. Norton AJ, Isaacson PG (1985)
3. Beverley, P. C., Callard, R. E. (1981). Distinctive functional characteristics of human T lymphocytes defined by E rosetting or a monoclonal anti-T cell antibody.; European journal of immunology.; 11(4), 329-334.