

Mouse Anti-CD3e [C3e/ 1931]: MC0303, MC0303RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Recognizes the epsilon-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 intracytoplasmic. 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.

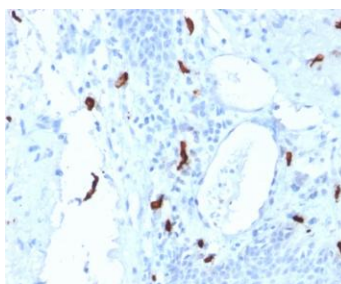
Specifications:

Clone: C3e/1931
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ELISA, Flow Cyt., WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD3e Concentrated	MC0303	1 ml
CD3e Prediluted	MC0303RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, lymph node, peripheral blood, Jurkat cells
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD3e using DAB

References:

1. CEACAM1 regulates TIM-3-mediated tolerance and exhaustion. YH, et al. Nature 517:386-90, 2015.
2. In situ characterization of intrahepatic non-parenchymal cells in PSC reveals phenotypic patterns associated with disease severity. Berglin L, et al. PLoS One 9:e105375, 2014.
3. Strong expression of TGF-beta in human host tissues around subcutaneous *Dirofilaria repens*. Brattig NW, et al. Parasitol Res 108:1347-54, 2011.

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Rev. B