

Rabbit anti-Human CD3 epsilon/CD3e Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD3E antibody

Recombinant Anti-CD3 epsilon/CD3e Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

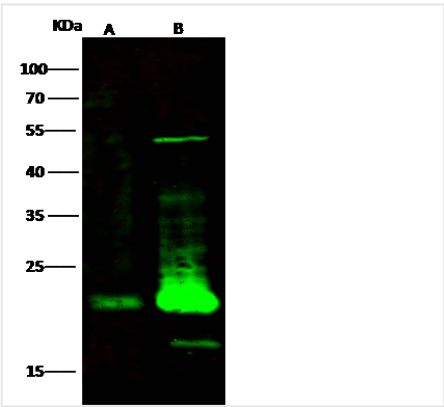
CATALOG # AAA255270	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

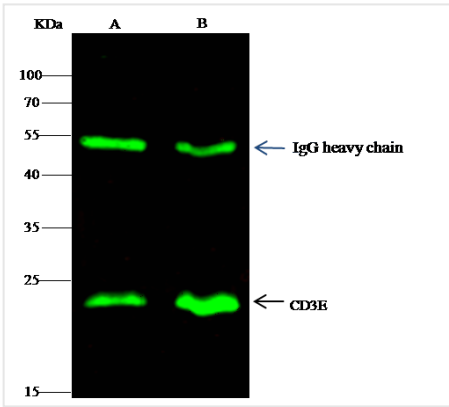
CD3 epsilon/CD3e; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-CD3 epsilon/CD3e Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; CD3e/CD3 epsilon Antibody; Rabbit MAb; CD3e molecule; epsilon (CD3-TCR complex); Anti-CD3 epsilon Antibody; Anti-IMD18 Antibody; Anti-T3E Antibody; Anti-TCRE Antibody; anti-CD3E antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	801
Specificity	Human CD3e/CD3 epsilon
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CD3E antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), WB (Western Blot)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD3e/CD3 epsilon Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD3e/CD3 epsilon (rh CD3e/CD3 epsilon).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-CD3E rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: Hu-T78 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 23 kDa Observed band size: 23 kDa (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands).



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
CD3E was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg HuT78 Whole Cell Lysate 2 uL anti-CD3E rabbit monoclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-CD3E rabbit monoclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution Secondary antibody: Dylight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution Developed using the odssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 23 kDa Observed band size: 23 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD3E antibody	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain, also known as CD3E, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3E contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 ITAM domain. CD3E, together with CD3-gamma, CD3-delta and CD3-zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T cell receptor-CD3 complex. The CD3 epsilon subunit of the T cell receptor (TCR) complex contains two defined signaling domains, a proline-rich sequence and an immune tyrosine activation motifs (ITAMs), and this complex undergoes a conformational change upon ligand binding that is thought to be important for the activation of T cells. In the CD3 epsilon mutant mice, all stages of T cell development and activation that are TCR-dependent were impaired, but not eliminated, including activation of mature naive T cells with the MHCII presented superantigen, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, or with a strong TCR cross-linking antibody specific for either TCR-Cbeta or CD3 epsilon. T cell receptor-CD3 complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. This complex is critical for T-cell development and function, and represents one of the most complex transmembrane receptors. CD3E plays an essential role in T-cell development, and defects in CD3E gene cause severe immunodeficiency. Homozygous mutations in CD3D and CD3E genes lead to a complete block in T-cell development and thus to an early-onset severe combined immunodeficiency phenotype.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD3E antibody	ITIM/ITAM Immunoreceptors and Related Molecules; T Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway
References	Fischer A, et al. (2005) CD3 deficiencies. Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol. 5(6): 491-5. Wang Y, et al. (2009) A conserved CXXC motif in CD3epsilon is critical for T cell development and TCR signaling. PLoS Biol. 7(12): e1000253. Martnez-Martn N, et al. (2009) Cooperativity between T cell receptor complexes revealed by conformational mutants of CD3epsilon. Sci Signal. 2(83): ra43. Deford-Watts LM, et al. (2009) The cytoplasmic tail of the T cell receptor CD3 epsilon subunit contains a phospholipid-binding motif that regulates T cell functions. J Immunol. 183(2): 1055-64.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4502671
NCBI GeneID	916
NCBI Accession #	NP_000724.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000733.3
UniProt Accession #	P07766; A8K997
NCBI Official Full Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD3e molecule, epsilon (CD3-TCR complex)
NCBI Official Symbol	CD3E
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	T3E; TCRE; IMD18
NCBI Protein Information	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain; CD3-epsilon; CD3e antigen, epsilon polypeptide (TIT3 complex); T-cell antigen receptor complex, epsilon subunit of T3; T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain
UniProt Protein Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain
UniProt Gene Name	CD3E
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	T3E
UniProt Entry Name	CD3E_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd3-epsilon-cd3e-antibody-clone-801-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/255270>