

Mouse Anti-Human CD3,PE Conjugated mAb

Catalog No: #28282

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-Human CD3,PE Conjugated mAb
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	1H7
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Applications	FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human CD3 in FACS.
Immunogen Description	Human peripheral blood T cells
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and reconstitute with sterile PBS.
Storage	Store protected from light at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The expiration date is indicated on the vial label.

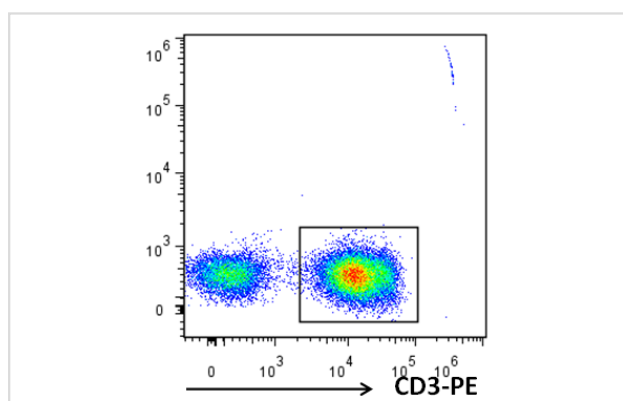
Application Details

Format:Antibodies are supplied in buffer containing stabilizer and 0.05% sodium azide

Preparation:This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse immunized with human CD3 Recombinant Protein). The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by protein G affinity chromatography.

Product Notices:This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended volume per test. We typically use 1 $\times 10^6$ cells in a 100- μ l experimental sample (per test). An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.

Images



Flow cytometric analysis of CD3 expression on human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs). PBMCs were stained with either mouse IgG1, κ Isotype control or mouse anti-human CD3 antibodies conjugated to PE. Fluorescence histograms showing the expression of CD3 (or Ig Isotype control staining) were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable cells. Flow cytometric analysis was performed using a Beckman FC 500 Flow Cytometer System.

Product Description

CD3 is initially expressed in the cytoplasm of pro-thymocytes, the stem cells from which T-cells arise in the thymus. The pro-thymocytes differentiate into common thymocytes, and then into medullary thymocytes, and it is at this latter stage that CD3 antigen begins to migrate to the cell membrane. The antigen is found to be bound to the membranes of all mature T cells, and in virtually no other cell type, although it does appear to be present in small amounts in Purkinje cells. This high specificity, combined with the presence of CD3 at all stages of T cell development, makes it a useful immunohistochemical marker for T cells in tissue sections. The antigen remains present in almost all T cell lymphomas and leukaemias, and can

therefore be used to distinguish them from superficially similar B cell and myeloid neoplasms

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only