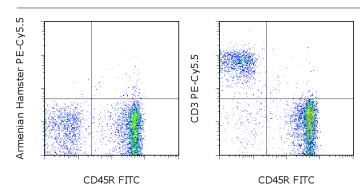


An Affymetrix Company

Anti-Mouse CD3e PE-Cyanine5.5

Catalog Number: 35-0031 Also known as: CD3 epsilon

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



Staining of BALB/c splenocytes with Anti-Human/Mouse CD45R (B220) FITC (cat. 11-0452) and 0.125 ug of Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control PE-Cyanine5.5 (cat. 35-4888) (left) or 0.125 ug of Anti-Mouse CD3e PE-Cyanine5.5 (right). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD3e PE-Cyanine5.5

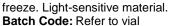
REF Catalog Number: 35-0031

Clone: 145-2C11 Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL

Host/Isotype: Armenian Hamster IgG



Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not





Use By: Refer to vial Contains sodium azide



Description

The 145-2C11 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD3e, a 20 kDa subunit of the TCR complex. Along with the other CD3 subunits, gamma and delta, the epsilon chain is required for proper assembly, trafficking and surface expression of the TCR complex. CD3 is expressed by thymocytes in a developmentally regulated manner and by all mature T cells. Binding of 145-2C11 to TCR initiates the intracellular biochemical pathway resulting in cellular activation, proliferation, and apoptosis depending on specific conditions utilized. 145-2C11 is commonly used as a phenotypic marker for mouse T cells.

Applications Reported

This 145-2C11 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

This 145-2C11 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

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Takeuchi A, Usui Y, Takeuchi M, Hattori T, Kezuka T, Suzuki J, Okunuki Y, Iwasaki T, Haino M, Matsushima K, Usui M. CCR5-deficient mice develop experimental autoimmune uveoretinitis in the context of a deviant effector response. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2005 Oct;46(10):3753-60. (145-2C11, IHC frozen, PubMed)



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Schuchert MJ, Wright RD, Colson YL. Characterization of a newly discovered T-cell receptor beta-chain heterodimer expressed on a CD8+ bone marrow subpopulation that promotes allogeneic stem cell engraftment. Nat Med. 2000 Aug;6(8):904-9. (145-2C11, WB and IP)

Kearse KP. Calnexin associates with monomeric and oligomeric (disulfide-linked) CD3delta proteins in murine T lymphocytes. J Biol Chem. 1998 Jun 5;273(23):14152-7. (145-2C11, IP and WB)

Samelson LE, O'Shea JJ, Luong H, Ross P, Urdahl KB, Klausner RD, Bluestone J. T cell antigen receptor phosphorylation induced by an anti-receptor antibody. J Immunol. 1987 Oct 15;139(8):2708-14.

Leo O, Foo M, Sachs DH, Samelson LE, Bluestone JA. Identification of a monoclonal antibody specific for a murine T3 polypeptide. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1987 Mar;84(5):1374-8

Related Products

00-4300 10X RBC Lysis Buffer (Multi-species) 11-0452 Anti-Human/Mouse CD45R (B220) FITC (RA3-6B2) 35-4888 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control PE-Cyanine5.5 (eBio299Arm)

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