

Mouse Anti-Human CD3 mAbConjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #CCM001



Package Size: #CCM001-AF350 100ul #CCM001-AF405 100ul #CCM001-AF488 100ul
 #CCM001-AF555 100ul #CCM001-AF594 100ul #CCM001-AF647 100ul
 #CCM001-AF680 100ul #CCM001-AF750 100ul #CCM001-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-Human CD3 mAbConjugated Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Human peripheral blood T cells
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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