

## ARG22833 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [CA17.2A12]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CA17.2A12] recognizes CD3 epsilon CD3 antibody, clone CA17.2A12 recognizes the canine CD3 cell surface antigen expressed by thymocytes and mature T lymphocytes. Clone CA17.2A12 is a valuable flow cytometric and immunohistologic tool for canine lymphoma detection of T-cell origin.  |
| Tested Reactivity   | Dog  |
| Tested Application  | FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP  |
| Host                | Mouse  |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal   |
| Clone               | CA17.2A12  |
| Isotype             | IgG1   |
| Target Name         | CD3 epsilon  |
| Species             | Dog  |
| Immunogen           | Affinity enriched TCR/CD3 membrane proteins isolated from thymocytes and the T cell line CLGL-90   |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated  |
| Alternate Names     | CD3E; CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Antigen, Epsilon Polypeptide (TiT3 Complex); T-Cell Surface Antigen T3/Leu-4 Epsilon Chain; CD3e Molecule, Epsilon (CD3-TCR Complex); CD3-Epsilon; CD3epsilon; T3E; T-Cell Antigen Receptor Complex, Epsilon Subunit Of T3; CD3e Molecule; CD3e Antigen; CD3-EPSILON; CD3EPSILON |

### Application Instructions

| Application table | Application  | Dilution        |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
|                   | FACS   | Neat - 1:10     |
|                   | ICC/IF   | Assay-dependent |
|                   | IHC-Fr   | Assay-dependent |
|                   | IHC-P  | Assay-dependent |
|                   | IP   | Assay-dependent |
| Application Note  | IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).<br>FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells or 100 µl whole blood.<br>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |                 |

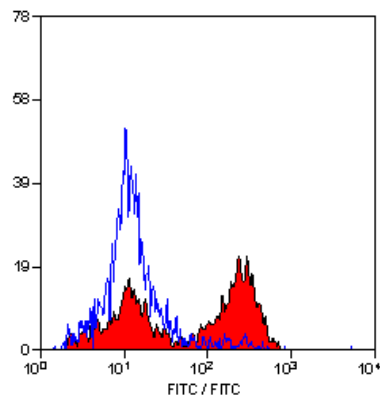
### Properties

|              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Form         | Liquid                       |
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Buffer              | PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide   |
| Preservative        | 0.09% Sodium azide   |
| Concentration       | 1 mg/ml  |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.   |

## Bioinformation

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Gene Symbol           | CD3E   |
| Gene Full Name        | CD3 Epsilon Subunit Of T-Cell Receptor Complex   |
| Background            | The protein encoded by this gene is the CD3-epsilon polypeptide, which together with CD3-gamma, -delta and -zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. The genes encoding the epsilon, gamma and delta polypeptides are located in the same cluster on chromosome 11. The epsilon polypeptide plays an essential role in T-cell development. Defects in this gene cause immunodeficiency. This gene has also been linked to a susceptibility to type I diabetes in women. |
| Function              | Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR-mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E, CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathway.  |
| Highlight             | Related products:<br><a href="#">CD3 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">CD3 ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">CD3 Duos / Panels</a> ;<br>Related news:<br><a href="#">New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment</a><br><a href="#">Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</a>   |
| Research Area         | Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Lymphocyte Marker antibody; Inflammatory Cell Marker antibody; T-cell Marker antibody; T-cell infiltration Study antibody; Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Study antibody   |
| Calculated Mw         | 23 kDa   |
| PTM                   | Disulfide bond, Phosphoprotein   |
| Cellular Localization | Cell membrane, Membrane  |



ARG22833 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [CA17.2A12] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Canine peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG22833 anti-CD3 epsilon antibody [CA17.2A12].