

Product Datasheet **PE/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD3ε Antibody [145-2C11]** Catalogue Code: AGEL1319

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL1319	Clone:	145-2C11
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Uniprot ID:	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain;CD3E;T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain;CD3e;CD3E;T3E; P22646		
Background:	CD3 ϵ is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It is a member of the Ig superfamily and primarily expressed on T cells, NK-T cells, and at different levels on thymocytes during T cell differentiation. CD3 ϵ forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3 δ , γ and ζ chains, as well as the TCR α/β or γ/δ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex.		
Form:	Liquid	PE/Cyanine5.5 Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	PE/Cyanine 5.5	80	
Size:	50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests		
Host Species:	Armenian Hamster	S 60	
Isotype:	Armenian Hamster IgG	20 0 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 Wavelength (nm)	
		Ex:495;565;675 nm; Em:690 nm	

Isotype Control: PE/Cyanine5.5 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product AGEL1319]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.