

**Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region)**  
**Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AF4191a**

**Specification**

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**Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07766</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">315609(rat)</a> , <a href="#">NP_000724.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human, Rat, Pig
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5
Calculated MW	23147

**Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 916

**Other Names**

CD3E; CD3e molecule, epsilon (CD3-TCR complex); IMD18; T3E; TCRE; CD3-epsilon; CD3e antigen, epsilon polypeptide (TiT3 complex); T-cell antigen receptor complex, epsilon subunit of T3; T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
E~~N/A

**Format**

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Immunogen**

Peptide with sequence C-RKGQRDLYSGLNQR, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP\_000724.1.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**

**Name** CD3E

**Synonyms** T3E

### 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 pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2470098" target="\_blank">2470098</a>). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3E plays an essential role in correct T-cell development. Initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3D/CD3E and CD3G/CD3E. Also participates in internalization and cell surface down- regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3E cytosolic region (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10384095" target="\_blank">10384095</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26507128" target="\_blank">26507128</a>). In addition to its role as a TCR coreceptor, it serves as a receptor for ITPRIPL1. Ligand recognition inhibits T-cell activation by promoting interaction with NCK1, which prevents CD3E-ZAP70 interaction and blocks the ERK- NFkB signaling cascade and calcium influx (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38614099" target="\_blank">38614099</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

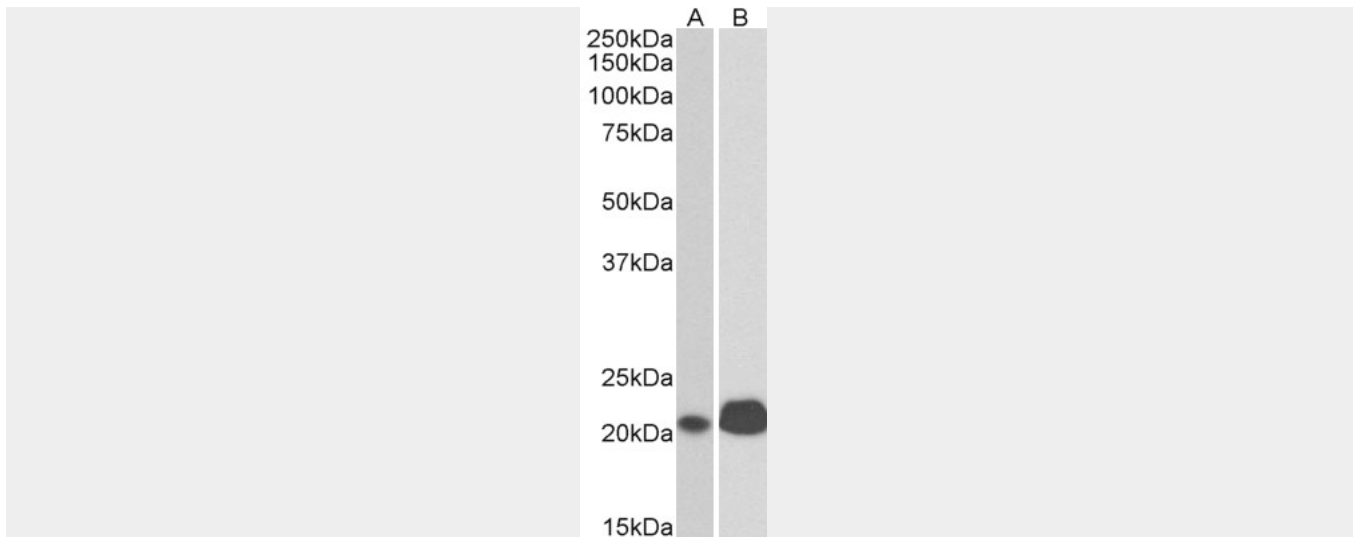
### Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - Images





AF4191a (0.1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) staining of Jurkat (A) and Molt4 (B) lysates (35  $\mu\text{g}$  protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

#### **Goat Anti-CD3E Antibody (internal region) - References**

Local changes in lipid environment of TCR microclusters regulate membrane binding by the CD3 $\epsilon$  cytoplasmic domain. Gagnon E, Schubert DA, Gordo S, Chu HH, Wucherpfennig KW. The Journal of experimental medicine 2012 Dec 209 (13): 2423-39.