

APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10058

Specification

APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody - Product Information

Application Isotype Concentration Reactivity Formulation

Host

FC Rat IgG2b, kappa 0.2 mg/mL Mouse 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN3, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2 Rat

APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Gene Name Alternative Name(s) CD3 epsilon 12502 Cd3g

Format APC-Cy7

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

Storage Conditions 2-8°C protected from light

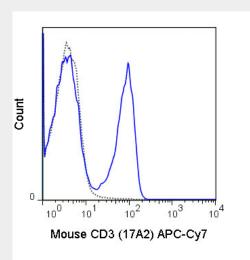
APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



• <u>Cell Culture</u> APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody - Images



C57BI/6 splenocytes were stained with 0.5 ug APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (ATB10058) (solid line) or 0.5 ug APC-Cy7 Rat IgG2b isotype control (dashed line).

APC-Cy7 Anti-Mouse CD3 (17A2) Antibody - Background

The 17A2 antibody reacts with the mouse CD3 complex, comprised of CD3 epsilon, CD3 gamma and CD3 delta. These integral membrane protein chains assemble with additional chains of the T cell receptor (TCR), as well as CD3 zeta chain, to form the T cell receptor – CD3 complex. Together with co-receptors CD4 or CD8, the complex serves to recognize antigens bound to MHC molecules on antigen-presenting cells. Such interactions promote T cell receptor signaling (T cell activation) and can result in a number of cellular responses including proliferation, differentiation, production of cytokines or activation-induced cell death. CD3 is differentially expressed during thymocyte-to-T cell development and on all mature T cells. The 17A2 antibody is a widely used phenotypic marker for mouse T cells. In addition, as the CD3e chain within the TCR complex contains intracellular signaling domains, binding of 17A2 antibody to CD3 can induce cell activation. A recent publication of the crystal structure of a murine CD3e-mitogenic antibody complex provides further insight into the action of commonly used agonist antibodies (Fernandes, R.A. et al. 2012. Journal of Biological Chemistry. 287: 13324-13335).