

CD3E&CD3G

Catalog # PVGS1861

Specification

CD3E&CD3G - Product Information

Primary Accession **Species** Human P07766(CD3E)&P09693(CD3G)

Sequence

Asp23-Asp126 (CD3E) & Gln23-Ser116 (CD3G)

Purity

Endotoxin Level

Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.

Biological Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized CD3E&CD3G, His, Human at 2 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) on the plate can bind OKT3, mFc Tag. Test result was comparable to standard batch.

Expression System

HEK293

Theoretical Molecular Weight

17.9 kDa (CD3E) and 17.9 kDa (CD3G)

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution in PBS[(pH 7.4).

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μ g/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

CD3E&CD3G - Additional Information

Target Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon&CD3 gamma chain, also known as CD3E & CD3G, are single-pass type I membrane proteins. 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.



CD3E&CD3G - Protein Information

CD3E&CD3G - Protocols

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

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

CD3E&CD3G - Images