

Mouse anti-CD3, clone MEM-57, FITC (Monoclonal)

Clone no. MEM-57

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-CD3, clone MEM-57, FITC (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FC
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	FITC
Immunogen	Human thymocytes and T lymphocytes.
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	MEM-57
Size	100 tests
Concentration	n/a
Format	-
Storage buffer	Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

CD3 complex is crucial in transducing antigen-recognition signals into the cytoplasm of T cells and in regulating the cell surface expression of the TCR complex. T cell activation through the antigen receptor (TCR) involves the cytoplasmic tails of the CD3 subunits CD3 gamma, CD3 delta, CD3 epsilon and CD3 zeta. These CD3 subunits are structurally related members of the immunoglobulins super family encoded by closely linked genes on human chromosome 11. The CD3 components have long cytoplasmic tails that associate with cytoplasmic signal transduction molecules. This association is mediated at least in part by a double tyrosine-based motif present in a single copy in the CD3 subunits. CD3 may play a role in TCR-induced growth arrest, cell survival and proliferation. The CD3 antigen is present on 68-82% of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes, 65-85% of thymocytes and Purkynje cells in the cerebellum. It is never expressed on B or NK cells. Decreased percentages of T lymphocytes may be observed in some autoimmune diseases.

References

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