Product Datasheet

CD3 epsilon Antibody (PC3/188A) [Alexa Fluor® 488] NBP2-54405AF488

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com

technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP2-54405AF488

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-54405AF488



NBP2-54405AF488

CD3 epsilon Antibody (PC3/188A) [Alexa Fluor® 488]

Unit Size100 ulConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalClonePC3/188APreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description916Gene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, deta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-282. CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR), Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell lineage. In cortical tymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenAsynthetic perpide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic.	Product information		
services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalClonePC3/188APreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description916Gene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell ineago. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Unit Size	100 ul	
ClonalityMonoclonalClonePC3/188APreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionMouseHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28KDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, and is present on the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, it appears on the T cell signal is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Concentration		
ClonePC3/188APreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, detta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28KDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCD). Reportedly, CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface the earlies tigns of commitment to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, and probably represents one of the earlies tigns of commitment to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.	
Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionMouseHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell linterior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Clonality	Monoclonal	
IsotypeIgG1ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Clone	PC3/188A	
ConjugateAlexa Fluor 488PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell santigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide	
PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Isotype	lgG1	
Buffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell sinvolved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488	
Product DescriptionHostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Purity	Protein A or G purified	
HostMouseGene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell ineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate	
Gene ID916Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Product Description		
Gene SymbolCD3ESpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Host	Mouse	
SpeciesHuman, ChimpanzeeReactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Gene ID	916	
Reactivity NotesOthers not known.MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Gene Symbol	CD3E	
MarkerT-Cell MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Species	Human, Chimpanzee	
Specificity/SensitivityRecognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 156-168 of the cytoplasmic	Reactivity Notes	Others not known.	
 chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms. Immunogen 	Marker	T-Cell Marker	
		chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.	
	Immunogen		



Notes	Alexa Fluor (R) products are provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment; (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com. This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.		
Product Application Details	5		
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, CyTOF-ready, Immunohistochemistry (Negative)		
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry (Negative), CyTOF-ready		
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.		
Images			
CD3 ensilon Antibody (PC3/	1884) [Alexa Eluor® 488]		

CD3 epsilon Antibody (PC3/188A) [Alexa Fluor® 488]

	Alexa Fluc	pr® 488	1	
Alexa Fluor® 488	Blue (488)	525/50		
	EXCITATION MAX (nm)	EMISSION MAX (nm)	Î	
DNOVUS	490	525	l I	
CAUTERI - Research Use (n)				





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112 USA Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887 Fax: 303.730.1966 nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6 Canada Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402 canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449 Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com Technical Support: nb-technical@biotechne.com Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-54405AF488

DDXCM01A488	Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control [Alexa Fluor® 488]
NBP2-22752	Recombinant Human CD3 epsilon His Protein
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
9850-CD-050	CD3 epsilon [Unconjugated]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-54405AF488

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

www.novusbio.com

