

Product datasheet

Anti-CD3 antibody [BB12] (Phycoerythrin) ab1245

Overview

Product name	Anti-CD3 antibody [BB12] (Phycoerythrin)
Description	Mouse monoclonal [BB12] to CD3 (Phycoerythrin)
Host species	Mouse
Conjugation	Phycoerythrin. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm
Specificity	Human T cell CD3 antigen, molecular weight 22-28 kDa.
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.5% BSA and 0.1% sodium azide
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	BB12
Myeloma	unknown
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	unknown

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab1245** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
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Flow Cyt

Application notes

1. Counting and identification of mature T lymphocytes in human lysed whole peripheral blood or mononuclear cells separated by density gradient.
2. In combination with other monoclonal antibodies, this antibody may also be useful for the diagnosis of T cell leukaemias and lymphomas.

CD3 (PE) immunofluorescence analysis can be performed on a flow cytometer equipped with an excitation source of 488nm and fitted with logarithmic amplifiers.

10µl of CD3 (PE) is sufficient for labelling of 1×10^6 cells.

Molecular F/P ratio: 1.0

Target

Function

The CD3 complex mediates signal transduction.

Involvement in disease

Defects in CD3D are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (T(-)/B(+)/NK(+)) SCID [MIM:608971]. A form of severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients present in infancy recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development.

Sequence similarities

Contains 1 ITAM domain.

Cellular localization

Membrane.

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