

APC anti-human CD3

Catalog # / Size: 2186585 / 25 tests
2186590 / 100 tests

Clone: OKT3

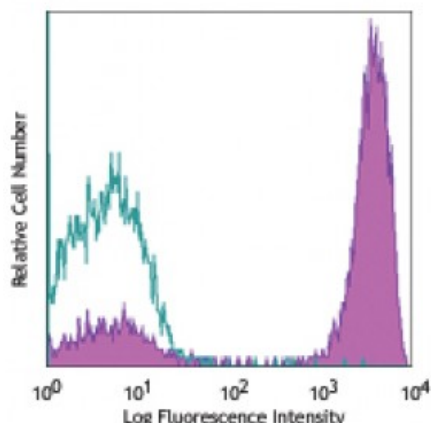
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with OKT3 APC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: The OKT3 monoclonal antibody reacts with an epitope on the epsilon-subunit within the human CD3 complex.

Clone OKT3 can block the binding of clones SK7 and UCHT1.4. The OKT3 antibody is able to induce T cell activation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections and activation of T cells. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 317304). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 317326) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/microg).

- Application References:**
- Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
 - Knapp W. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.
 - Barclay N, *et al.* 1997. The Leucocyte Antigen Facts Book. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.
 - Li B, *et al.* 2005. *Immunology* 116:487.
 - Jeong HY, *et al.* 2008. *J. Leukocyte Biol.* 83:755. [PubMed](#)
 - Alter G, *et al.* 2008. *J. Virol.* 82:9668. [PubMed](#)
 - Manevich-Mendelson E, *et al.* 2009. *Blood* 114:2344. [PubMed](#)
 - Pinto JP, *et al.* 2010. *Immunology.* 130:217. [PubMed](#)
 - Biggs MJ, *et al.* 2011. *J. R. Soc. Interface.* 8:1462. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD3 ϵ is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T cell receptor (TCR) complex, which is composed of two CD3 ϵ , one CD3 γ , one CD3 δ , one CD3 ζ (CD247), and a T cell receptor (α/β or γ/δ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T lymphocytes, NK T

cells, and some thymocytes. CD3, also known as T3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays a role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Barclay N, *et al.* 1993. The Leucocyte FactsBook. Academic Press. San Diego.
2. Beverly P, *et al.* 1981. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 11:329.
3. Lanier L, *et al.* 1986. *J. Immunol.* 137:2501.