

CD3e (T-Cell Marker); Clone UCHT1 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	Item #	Volume
	RA0733-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0733-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0733-C1	1 ml

Description:

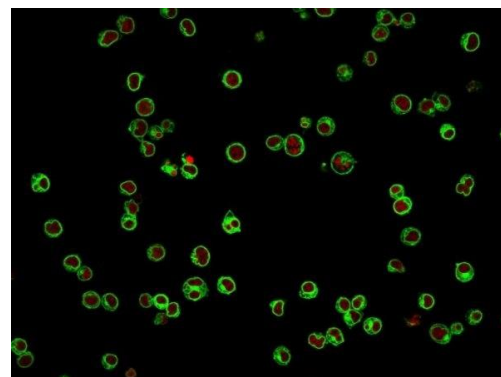
Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Human infant thymocytes and peripheral blood lymphocytes from a S zary Syndrome donor
Clone:	UCHT1
Isotype:	IgG1 / Kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	916
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	11q23.3
Synonyms:	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain, T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain, CD3 epsilon; CD3 TCR complex; T cell antigen receptor complex epsilon subunit of T3; T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain; T3E; TCRC; TiT3 complex
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	20kDa
Format:	200ug/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	Recognizes 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.
Background:	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.
Species Reactivity:	Chimpanzee, Human
Positive Control:	Human peripheral blood. Jurkat cells. Human tonsil or lymph node.
Cellular Localization:	Cell membrane
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 1-2µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3µg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
 205 South 600 West
 Logan, UT 84321
 U.S.A.

Uses/Limitations:

- Not to be taken internally.
- For Research Use Only.
- This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
- Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
- Do not use past expiration date.
- Non-Sterile.



Immunofluorescence Analysis of Jurkat cells labeling CD3e. CD3e Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (UCHT1) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). The nuclear counterstain is RedDot (red).

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Highly Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Tris-EDTA Solution (10x) pH 9.0 (ScyTek catalog# TES500) or Citrate Plus (10x) HIER Solution (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:

- Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
- Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
- This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

1. Beverley PC, Callard RE. Eur J Immunol. 1981; 11(4):329-334.
2. Mason DY et. al. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1989, 42(11):1194-200.

Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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