Anti-CD3 Antibody [PD01-43]

HA601110

Product Type:	Recombinant Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 23 kDa
Clone number:	PD01-43

Description: The CD3 protein is a T-cell marker, a complex of four structurally distinct membrane glycoprotein isoforms, 20-50 kDa, comprising extracellular, transmembrane and intracellular domains. The CD3 complex is responsible for mediating signal transduction to the internal environment upon antigenic recognition by TCR, causing T-cell proliferation and release of cytokines. Except for a weak expression in Purkinje cells (with some of the Abs) and activated NK-cells, CD3 is found only in T-cells. CD3 appear in the cytoplasm of prothymocytes, and on the surface of about 95% of thymocytes, while cytoplasmic CD3 is lost as the cells differentiate into medullary thymocytes. In therapy resistant celiac disease, a shift from membranous to cytoplasmic CD3 expression is seen (together with loss of CD8). In malignant lymphomas, CD3 is a pan-T-cell lineage-restricted antigen, detected in 80-97% of the T-cell lymphomas. Mature T-cell lymphomas including cases of mycosis fungoides, peripheral T-cell lymphoma and anaplastic large cell lymphoma may aberrantly lose CD3. NK-cell lymphomas can show a cytoplasmic reaction. Reed-Sternberg cells may show a globular paranuclear reaction. CD3 is an important marker in the classification of malignant lymphomas and lymphoid leukaemias. Also the marker is useful for the identification of T-cells in, e.g., celiac disease, lymphocytic colitis and colorectal carcinomas associated with loss of a mismatch repair protein.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human CD3E aa 158-207/207.

Positive control: Jurkat cell lysates, human tonsil tissue, human appendix tissue, human liver tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P07766 Human | P04234 Human | P09693 Human | P20963 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IHC-P	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% SodiumAzide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

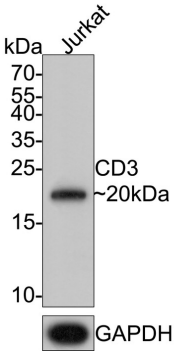

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD3 on Jurkat cell lysates with Mouse anti-CD3 antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 23 kDa
Observed band size: 20 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes;

15% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1:150,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

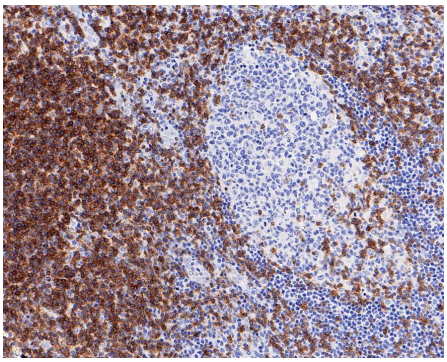

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue with Mouse anti-CD3 antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

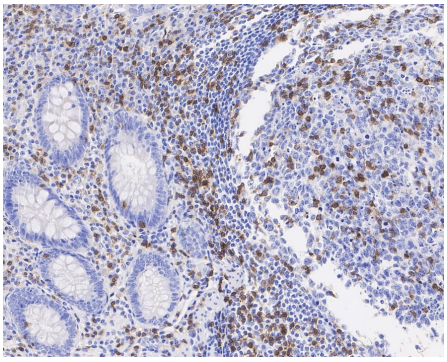

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue with Mouse anti-CD3 antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

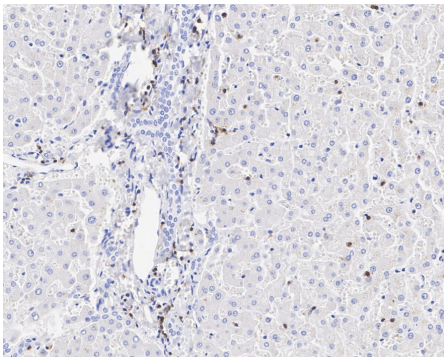

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue with Mouse anti-CD3 antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601110) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Erman B. et. al. Biallelic Form of a Known CD3E Mutation in a Patient with Severe Combined Immunodeficiency. J Clin Immunol. 2020 Apr
2. Chen Q. et. al. CD3(+)CD20(+) T cells and their roles in human diseases. Hum Immunol. 2019 Mar