

# CD3-ε (A-1): sc-137095

## BACKGROUND

The T cell antigen receptor (TCR) recognizes foreign antigens and translates such recognition events into intracellular signals that elicit a change in the cell from a dormant to an activated state. Much of this signaling process can be attributed to a multisubunit complex of proteins that associates directly with the TCR. This complex has been designated CD3 (cluster of differentiation 3). It is composed of five invariant polypeptide chains that associate to form three dimers: a heterodimer of  $\gamma$  and  $\epsilon$  chains (CD3- $\gamma$  and CD3- $\epsilon$ ), a heterodimer of  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  chains (CD3- $\delta$  and CD3- $\epsilon$ ) and a homodimer of two  $\zeta$  chains (CD3- $\zeta$ ) or a heterodimer of  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$  chains (CD3- $\zeta$  and CD3- $\eta$ ). CD3- $\zeta$  and CD3- $\eta$  are encoded by the same gene, but differ in their carboxyl-terminal ends due to an alternative splicing event. CD3- $\gamma$ , CD3- $\epsilon$  and CD3- $\delta$  each contain a single copy of a conserved immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM). In contrast, CD3- $\zeta$  contains three consecutive copies of the same motif. Phosphorylated ITAMs act as docking sites for protein kinases such as ZAP-70 and Syk and are also capable of regulating their kinase activity. The crystal structure of the ZAP-70 SH2 domains bound to CD3- $\zeta$  ITAMs has been solved.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD3E (human) mapping to 11q23.3; Cd3e (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.2.

## SOURCE

CD3- $\epsilon$  (A-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-207 representing full length CD3- $\epsilon$  of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

CD3- $\epsilon$  (A-1) is recommended for detection of CD3- $\epsilon$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD3- $\epsilon$  siRNA (h): sc-29989, CD3- $\epsilon$  siRNA (m): sc-29990, CD3- $\epsilon$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29989-SH, CD3- $\epsilon$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29990-SH, CD3- $\epsilon$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29989-V and CD3- $\epsilon$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29990-V.

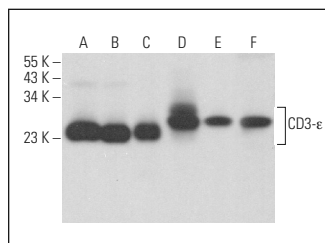
Molecular Weight of CD3- $\epsilon$ : 23 kDa.

Positive Controls: MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or ALL-SIL whole cell lysate: sc-364356.

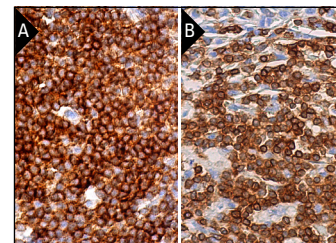
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA



CD3- $\epsilon$  (A-1): sc-137095. Western blot analysis of CD3- $\epsilon$  expression in Jurkat (A), ALL-SIL (B), MOLT-4 (C), BYDP (D) and WR19L (E) whole cell lysates and rat lymph node tissue extract (F).



CD3- $\epsilon$  (A-1): sc-137095. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of lymphoid cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of cells in white pulp and cells in red pulp (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kim, H.R., et al. 2018. T cell microvilli constitute immunological synapses that carry messages to antigen-presenting cells. *Nat. Commun.* 9: 3630.
- de Boer, O.J., et al. 2020. Comparison of two different immunohistochemical quadruple staining approaches to identify innate lymphoid cells in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tissue. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 68: 127-138.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.



CONJUGATES

See **CD3- $\epsilon$  (UCH-T1): sc-1179** for CD3- $\epsilon$  antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.