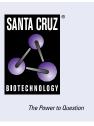
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# CD3-ζ (E-3): sc-166435



## 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  $\varepsilon$  chains ( $\gamma \varepsilon$ ), a heterodimer of  $\delta$  and  $\varepsilon$  chains ( $\delta \varepsilon$ ) and a homodimer of two  $\zeta$  chains ( $\zeta \zeta$ ) or a heterodimer of  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$  chains ( $\zeta\eta$ ). The  $\zeta$  and  $\eta$  chains are encoded by the same gene but differ in their carboxyl-terminal ends due to an alternative splicing event. The  $\gamma$ ,  $\varepsilon$  and  $\delta$  chains each contain a single copy of a conserved immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM). In contrast, the  $\zeta$  chain 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 ZAP-70 SH2 domains bound to the  $\zeta$  chain ITAMs has been solved.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD247 (human) mapping to 1q24.2; Cd247 (mouse) mapping to 1 H2.3.

## SOURCE

CD3-Ç (E-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 137-163 at the C-terminus of CD3-ζ of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG\_3 kappa light chian in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166435 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## **APPLICATIONS**

CD3- $\zeta$  (E-3) is recommended for detection of CD3- $\zeta$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CD3- $\zeta$  (E-3) is also recommended for detection of CD3- $\zeta$  in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD3- $\zeta$  siRNA (h): sc-29245, CD3- $\zeta/\eta$  siRNA (m): sc-42754, CD3- $\zeta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29245-SH, CD3- $\zeta/\eta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42754-SH, CD3- $\zeta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29245-V and CD3- $\zeta/\eta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42754-V.

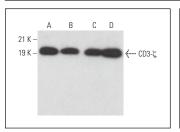
Molecular Weight of CD3-ζ: 22 kDa.

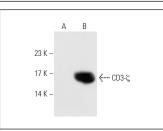
Positive Controls: CD3-ζ (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114150, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233.

#### STORAGE

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

## DATA





CD3- $\zeta$  (E-3): sc-166435. Western blot analysis of CD3- $\zeta$  expression in Jurkat (**A**), SUP-T1 (**B**), CCRF-CEM (**C**) and MOLT-4 (**D**) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-IgGk BP-HRP: sc-516102.

CD3- $\zeta$  (E-3): sc-166435. Western blot analysis of CD3- $\zeta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human CD3- $\zeta$  transfected: sc-114150 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Long, A.H., et al. 2015. 4-1BB costimulation ameliorates T cell exhaustion induced by tonic signaling of chimeric antigen receptors. Nat. Med. 21: 581-590.
- Sangsuwannukul, T., et al. 2020. Anti-tumour effect of the fourth-generation chimeric antigen receptor T cells targeting CD133 against cholangiocarcinoma cells. Int. Immunopharmacol. 89: 107069.
- 3. Phanthaphol, N., et al. 2021. Chimeric antigen receptor T cells targeting Integrin  $\alpha\nu\beta6$  expressed on cholangiocarcinoma cells. Front. Oncol. 11: 657868.
- Stornaiuolo, A., et al. 2021. Characterization and functional analysis of CD44v6.CAR T cells endowed with a new LNGFR-based spacer. Hum. Gene Ther. 32: 744-760.
- Yuti, P., et al. 2022. Anti-CD19 chimeric antigen receptor T cells secreting anti-PD-L1 single-chain variable fragment attenuate PD-L1 mediated T cell inhibition. Int. Immunopharmacol. 113: 109442.
- 6. Li, N., et al. 2023. The  $IgG_4$  hinge with CD28 transmembrane domain improves V<sub>H</sub>H-based CAR T cells targeting a membrane-distal epitope of GPC1 in pancreatic cancer. Nat. Commun. 14: 1986.
- Jiang, D., et al. 2023. Chimeric antigen receptor T cells targeting FcRH5 provide robust tumour-specific responses in murine xenograft models of multiple myeloma. Nat. Commun. 14: 3642.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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



See **CD3**-ζ **(6B10.2): sc-1239** for CD3-ζ antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.