

CD3 epsilon Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90584

Specification

CD3 epsilon Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, IP

Primary Accession
Clonality
Monoclonal
Other Names

T3E; TCRE; IMD18; CD3E;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 23147 Da

CD3 epsilon Antibody - Additional Information

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

CD3 epsilon

Description The protein encoded by this gene is the

CD3-epsilon polypeptide, which together

with CD3-gamma, -delta and -zeta, and the

T-cell receptor alpha/beta and

gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex. This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen

recognition to several intracellular

signal-transduction pathways. The genes encoding the epsilon, gamma and delta polypeptides are located in the same

cluster on chromosome 11.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

CD3 epsilon Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD3E

Synonyms T3E

Function

Part of the TCR-CD3 complex present on T-lymphocyte cell surface that plays an essential role in adaptive immune response. When antigen presenting cells (APCs) activate T-cell receptor (TCR), TCR- mediated signals are transmitted across the cell membrane by the CD3 chains CD3D, CD3E,



CD3G and CD3Z. All CD3 chains contain immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in their cytoplasmic domain. Upon TCR engagement, these motifs become phosphorylated by Src family protein tyrosine kinases LCK and FYN, resulting in the activation of downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:2470098). In addition of this role of signal transduction in T-cell activation, CD3E plays an essential role in correct T-cell development. Initiates the TCR-CD3 complex assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3D/CD3E and CD3G/CD3E. Participates also in internalization and cell surface down- regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequences present in CD3E cytosolic region (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10384095"

assembly by forming the two heterodimers CD3D/CD3E and CD3G/CD3E. Participates also in internalization and cell surface down- regulation of TCR-CD3 complexes via endocytosis sequence present in CD3E cytosolic region (PubMed:10384095, PubMed:26507128). In addition to its role as a TCR coreceptor, it serves as a receptor for ITPRIPL1. Ligand recognition inhibits T-cell activation by promoting interaction with NCK1, which prevents CD3E-ZAP70 interaction and blocks the ERK- NFkB signaling cascade and calcium influx (PubMed:38614099).

Cellular Location

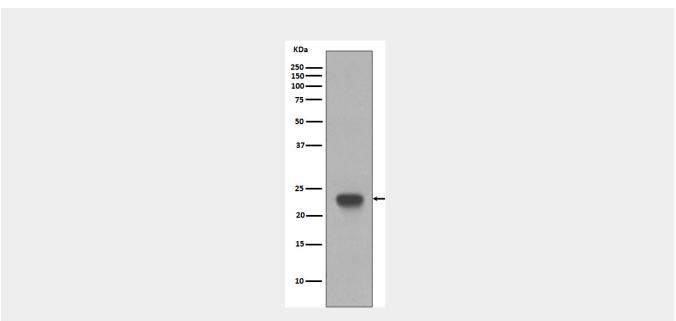
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

CD3 epsilon Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD3 epsilon Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CD3 epsilon expression in Jurkat cell lysate.