

Technical Data Sheet

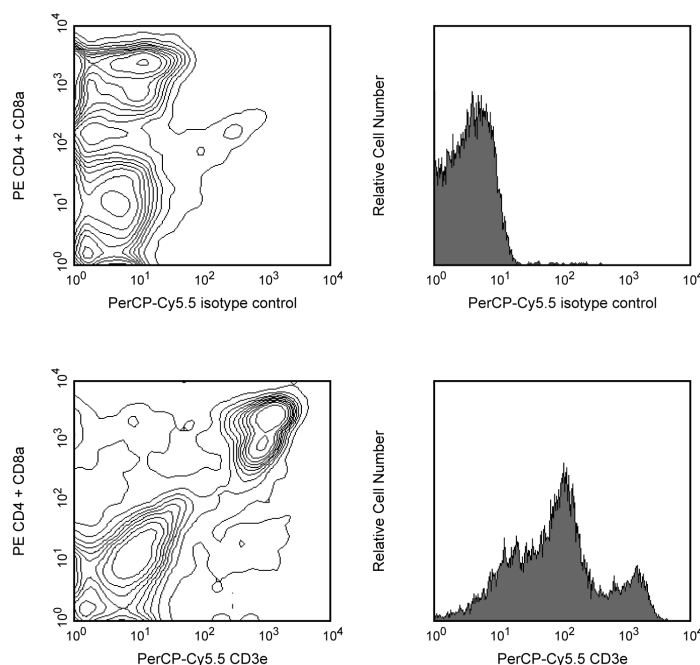
PerCP-Cy[™]5.5 Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e

Product Information

Material Number:	551163
Alternate Name:	CD3ε chain
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	145-2C11
Immunogen:	H-2Kb specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte clone BM10-37
Isotype:	Armenian Hamster IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 145-2C11 antibody reacts with the 25-kDa ε chain of the T-cell receptor-associated CD3 complex, which is expressed on thymocytes, mature T lymphocytes, and NK-T cells. The cytoplasmic domain of CD3ε participates in the signal transduction events which activate several cellular biochemical pathways as a result of antigen recognition. Soluble 145-2C11 antibody can activate either unprimed (naive) or primed (memory/preactivated) T cells *in vivo* or *in vitro*, in the presence of Fc receptor-bearing accessory cells. In contrast, plate-bound 145-2C11 can activate T cells in the absence of accessory cells. Soluble 145-2C11 antibody has been reported to induce re-directed lysis of Fc receptor-bearing target cells by CTL clones and can also block lysis of specific target cells by antigen-specific CTL's. Under some conditions, T-cell activation by 145-2C11 antibody has been reported to result in apoptotic cell death. The 145-2C11 antibody does not cross-react with rat leukocytes and it has been reported that pre-incubation of thymus cell suspensions at 37°C for 2-4 hours prior to staining enhances the ability of anti-CD3ε and anti-αβ TCR mAbs to detect the T-cell receptor on immature thymocytes.



CD3e expression in spleen and thymus. BALB/c splenocytes were simultaneously stained with PE-conjugated anti-mouse CD4 mAb RM4-5 (Cat. No. 553049), PE-conjugated anti-mouse CD8a mAb 53-6.7 (Cat. No. 553033) and either PerCP-Cy5.5-conjugated hamster IgG1κ isotype control mAb A19-3 (Cat. No. 550763, top left panel) or PerCP-Cy5.5 conjugated anti-mouse CD3e mAb 145-2C11 (bottom left panel). BALB/c thymocytes were also stained with either PerCP-Cy5.5 conjugated isotype control (top right panel) or PerCP-Cy5.5 conjugated mAb 145-2C11 (bottom right panel). Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCalibur™ flow cytometry system.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with PerCP-Cy5.5 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PerCP-Cy5.5 were removed. Storage of PerCP-Cy5.5 conjugates in unoptimized diluent is not recommended and may result in loss of signal intensity.

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Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
550763	PerCP-Cy TM 5.5 Hamster IgG1, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	A19-3
553049	PE Rat Anti-Mouse CD4	0.2 mg	RM4-5
553033	PE Rat Anti-Mouse CD8a	0.2 mg	53-6.7
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
3. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited. This conjugated product is sold under license to the following patents: US Patent Nos. 5,486,616; 5,569,587; 5,569,766; 5,627,027.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
5. PerCP-Cy5.5-labelled antibodies can be used with FITC- and R-PE-labelled reagents in single-laser flow cytometers with no significant spectral overlap of PerCP-Cy5.5, FITC, and R-PE fluorescence.
6. PerCP-Cy5.5 is optimized for use with a single argon ion laser emitting 488-nm light. Because of the broad absorption spectrum of the tandem fluorochrome, extra care must be taken when using dual-laser cytometers, which may directly excite both PerCP and Cy5.5TM. We recommend the use of cross-beam compensation during data acquisition or software compensation during data analysis.
7. Although hamster immunoglobulin isotypes have not been well defined, BD Biosciences Pharmingen has grouped Armenian and Syrian hamster IgG monoclonal antibodies according to their reactivity with a panel of mouse anti-hamster IgG mAbs. A table of the hamster IgG groups, Reactivity of Mouse Anti-Hamster Ig mAbs, may be viewed at http://www.bdbiosciences.com/documents/hamster_chart_11x17.pdf.
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9. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
10. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
11. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

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