

Product Datasheet

CD3 epsilon Antibody (C3e/1308) [DyLight 405] NBP2-54392V

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-54392V

Updated 10/26/2023 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-54392V



NBP2-54392V

CD3 epsilon Antibody (C3e/1308) [DyLight 405]

Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	C3e/1308
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 405
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	916
Gene Symbol	CD3E
Species	Human, Mouse
Reactivity Notes	Mouse reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 33428661).
Marker	T-Cell Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	Recognizes the epsilon-chain of CD3, which consists of five different polypeptide chains (designated as gamma, delta, epsilon, zeta, and eta) with MW ranging from 16-28kDa. The CD3 complex is closely associated at the lymphocyte cell surface with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR). Reportedly, CD3 complex is involved in signal transduction to the T cell interior following antigen recognition. The CD3 antigen is first detectable in early thymocytes and probably represents one of the earliest signs of commitment to the T cell lineage. In cortical thymocytes, CD3 is predominantly intra-cytoplasmic. However, in medullary thymocytes, it appears on the T cell surface. CD3 antigen is a highly specific marker for T cells, and is present in majority of T cell neoplasms.
Immunogen	Recombinant human CD3 epsilon fragment (aa 23-119) (Uniprot: P07766)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready, Multiplex Immunoassay
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow (Intracellular), CyTOF-ready, Multiplex Immunoassay
Application Notes	Use in Multiplex Immunoassay reported in scientific literature (PMID: 31942075). Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
novus@novusbio.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: technical@novusbio.com
Orders: orders@novusbio.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-54392V

NBP1-43317V	Mouse IgG2b Kappa Light Chain Isotype Control (MG2b) [DyLight 405]
NBP2-22752	Recombinant Human CD3 epsilon His Protein
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
9850-CD-050	CD3 epsilon [Unconjugated]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-54392V

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

