

## Datasheet: MCA463F

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD3:FITC
<b>Specificity:</b>	CD3
<b>Format:</b>	FITC
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	UCHT1
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg

## Product Details

### Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit [www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			1/10

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

### Target Species

Human

### Species Cross Reactivity

Reacts with: Chimpanzee

**N.B.** Antibody reactivity and working conditions may vary between species. Cross reactivity is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information.

### Product Form

Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid

Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525

### Preparation

Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant

### Buffer Solution

Phosphate buffered saline

<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Stabilisers</b>	1% Bovine Serum Albumin
<b>Approx. Protein Concentrations</b>	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human infant thymocytes and lymphocytes from a patient with Sezary Syndrome.
<b>External Database Links</b>	<p><b>UniProt:</b>  <a href="#">P07766</a>    <a href="#">Related reagents</a></p> <p><b>Entrez Gene:</b>  <a href="#">916</a> CD3E    <a href="#">Related reagents</a></p>
<b>Synonyms</b>	T3E
<b>RRID</b>	AB_321249
<b>Fusion Partners</b>	Spleen cells from immunized BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the P3/NS1/1-Ag4-1 mouse myeloma cell line.
<b>Specificity</b>	<p><b>Mouse anti Human CD3 antibody, clone UCHT1</b> recognizes the human T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain, also known as T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain or CD3ε. CD3ε is a 207 amino acid, ~21kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane protein containing a single <a href="#">Ig-like</a> and a single <a href="#">ITAM</a> domain. Mouse anti Human CD3 antibody, clone UCHT1 was originally described as only binding to CD3ε when complexed with either the CD3δ or CD3γ subunits, as indicated by co-transfection immunofluorescence on COS cells (<a href="#">Salmerón et al. 1991</a>). Mouse anti Human CD3 antibody, clone UCHT1 binds to a region in the ectodomain of human CD3ε and binds to a <a href="#">discontinuous epitope</a> near an acidic region of CD3ε opposite the dimer interface; as shown by crystallography of the CD3ε/δ dimer complexed with a single chain UCHT1 antibody fragment (<a href="#">Arnett et al. 2004</a>).</p> <p>CD3 is expressed by all T lymphocytes and is seen in all lymphoid organs including lymph nodes and spleen. It is involved in thymocyte differentiation (<a href="#">Brodeur et al. 2009</a>). Deficiency of the CD3ε chain contributes to blocking T-cell development and presentation of a severe combined immunodeficiency phenotype (<a href="#">Fischer et al. 2005</a>).</p> <p>Mouse anti Human CD3 antibody, clone UCHT1 has been used successfully for the activation of human peripheral blood lymphocytes by cross linking and subsequently for CD3ε surface expression by flow cytometry (<a href="#">Hirsh and Cohen 2006</a>).</p>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells or cells or 100ul whole blood.
<b>References</b>	1. Beverley, P.C. & Callard, R.E. (1981) Distinctive functional characteristics of human "T" lymphocytes defined by E rosetting or a monoclonal anti-T cell antibody. <a href="#">Eur J Immunol. 11 (4): 329-34.</a>

2. Clevers, H. *et al.* (1988) The transmembrane orientation of the epsilon chain of the TcR/CD3 complex. [Eur J Immunol. 18 \(5\): 705-10.](#)
3. Salmerón, A. *et al.* (1991) A conformational epitope expressed upon association of CD3-epsilon with either CD3-delta or CD3-gamma is the main target for recognition by anti-CD3 monoclonal antibodies. [J Immunol. 147: 3047-52.](#)
4. Hirsh, M.I. and Cohen, V. (2006) Chloroquine prevents T lymphocyte suppression induced by anthrax lethal toxin. [J Infect Dis. 194: 1003-7.](#)
5. Mahon, N.G. *et al.* (2002) Immunohistologic evidence of myocardial disease in apparently healthy relatives of patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. [J Am Coll Cardiol. 39: 455-62.](#)
6. Lawson, C.A. *et al.* (2006) Early rheumatoid arthritis is associated with a deficit in the CD4+CD25high regulatory T cell population in peripheral blood. [Rheumatology \(Oxford\). 45: 1210-7.](#)
7. Battaglia, A. *et al.* (2003) Lymphocyte populations in human lymph nodes. Alterations in CD4+ CD25+ T regulatory cell phenotype and T-cell receptor Vbeta repertoire. [Immunology. 110: 304-12.](#)
8. McIntosh, R.S. *et al.* (1997) Analysis of the T cell receptor V alpha repertoire in Hashimoto's thyroiditis: evidence for the restricted accumulation of CD8+ T cells in the absence of CD4+ T cell restriction. [J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 82: 1140-6.](#)
9. Aird, I.A. *et al.* (1999) Leukocytes in semen from men with spinal cord injuries. [Fertil Steril. 72: 97-103.](#)
10. Guntermann, C. and Alexander, D.R. (2002) CTLA-4 suppresses proximal TCR signaling in resting human CD4(+) T cells by inhibiting ZAP-70 Tyr(319) phosphorylation: a potential role for tyrosine phosphatases. [J Immunol. 168: 4420-9.](#)
11. Baturcam, E. *et al.* (2014) Physical exercise reduces the expression of RANTES and its CCR5 receptor in the adipose tissue of obese humans. [Mediators Inflamm. 2014: 627150.](#)
12. Clark, E.A. *et al.* (1983) Evolution of epitopes on human and nonhuman primate lymphocyte cell surface antigens. [Immunogenetics. 18 \(6\): 599-615.](#)
13. Erber, W.N. *et al.* (1984) Immunocytochemical detection of T and B cell populations in routine blood smears. [Lancet. 1 \(8385\): 1042-6.](#)
14. Mjösberg, J. *et al.* (2009) Systemic reduction of functionally suppressive CD4dimCD25highFoxp3+ Tregs in human second trimester pregnancy is induced by progesterone and 17beta-estradiol. [J Immunol. 183: 759-69.](#)
15. Hess, C. *et al.* (2000) Induction of neutrophil responsiveness to myeloperoxidase antibodies by their exposure to supernatant of degranulated autologous neutrophils. [Blood. 96: 2822-7.](#)
16. Choudhuri, K. *et al.* (2009) Peptide-major histocompatibility complex dimensions control proximal kinase-phosphatase balance during T cell activation. [J Biol Chem. 284: 26096-105.](#)
17. Dong, D. *et al.* (2006) T cell receptor for antigen induces linker for activation of T cell-dependent activation of a negative signaling complex involving Dok-2, SHIP-1, and Grb-2. [J Exp Med. 203: 2509-18.](#)
18. Libri, V. *et al.* (2008) Jakmip1 is expressed upon T cell differentiation and has an inhibitory function in cytotoxic T lymphocytes. [J Immunol. 181: 5847-56.](#)
19. Churchman, S.M. *et al.* (2014) Modulation of peripheral T-cell function by interleukin-7 in rheumatoid arthritis. [Arthritis Res Ther. 16 \(6\): 511.](#)

20. Ward, S.T. *et al.* (2015) The effects of CCR5 inhibition on regulatory T-cell recruitment to colorectal cancer. [Br J Cancer. 112 \(2\): 319-28.](#)
21. Saavedra, D. *et al.* (2016) Biomarkers related to immunosenescence: relationships with therapy and survival in lung cancer patients. [Cancer Immunol Immunother. 65 \(1\): 37-45.](#)
22. Bhat, S.S. *et al.* (2016) Syntaxin 8 is required for efficient lytic granule trafficking in cytotoxic T lymphocytes. [Biochim Biophys Acta. 1863 \(7 Pt A\): 1653-64.](#)
23. Hasib, L. *et al.* (2016) Functional and homeostatic defects of regulatory T cells in patients with coronary artery disease. [J Intern Med. 279 \(1\): 63-77.](#)
24. Siska, E.K. *et al.* (2017) Generation of an immortalized mesenchymal stem cell line producing a secreted biosensor protein for glucose monitoring. [PLoS One. 12 \(9\): e0185498.](#)
25. Suárez, G.M. *et al.* (2021) Associations among cytokines, EGF and lymphocyte subpopulations in patients diagnosed with advanced lung cancer. [Cancer Immunol Immunother. 70 \(6\): 1735-43.](#)
26. Robinson, H. *et al.* (2022) The effect of expressive writing on wound healing: Immunohistochemistry analysis of skin tissue two weeks after punch biopsy wounding. [J Psychosom Res. 161: 110987.](#)

---

**Further Reading**

1. Clevers, H. *et al.* (1988) The T cell receptor/CD3 complex: a dynamic protein ensemble. [Annu Rev Immunol. 6: 629-62.](#)
2. Arnett, K.L. *et al.* (2004) Crystal structure of a human CD3-epsilon/delta dimer in complex with a UCHT1 single-chain antibody fragment. [Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 101: 16268-73.](#)

---

**Storage**

This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

---

**Guarantee**

12 months from date of despatch

---

**Health And Safety Information**

Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA463F>  
10041

---

**Regulatory**

For research purposes only

---

**Related Products**

**Recommended Negative Controls**

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC \(MCA928F\)](#)

**Recommended Useful Reagents**

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070A\)](#)

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070B\)](#)

<b>North &amp; South America</b>	Tel: +1 800 265 7376 Fax: +1 919 878 3751 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com</a>	<b>Worldwide</b>	Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700 Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com</a>	<b>Europe</b>	Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21 Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50 Email: <a href="mailto:antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com">antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com</a>
----------------------------------	---	------------------	---	---------------	---

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)

'M385851:210513'

**Printed on 26 Jun 2024**

---

© 2024 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)