

## Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-human CD3 Antibody

<b>Catalog# / Size</b>	300447 / 25 tests 300448 / 100 tests
<b>Clone</b>	UCHT1
<b>Regulatory Status</b>	RUO
<b>Workshop</b>	III 471
<b>Other Names</b>	T3, CD3ε
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Description</b>	CD3ε is a 20 kD chain of the CD3/T-cell receptor (TCR) complex which is composed of two CD3ε, one CD3γ, one CD3δ, one CD3ζ (CD247), and a T-cell receptor (α/β or γ/δ) heterodimer. It is found on all mature T cells, NKT cells, and some thymocytes. CD3, also known as T3, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays a role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.

### Product Details

---

<b>Verified Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Reported Reactivity</b>	Chimpanzee
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Host Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
<b>Preparation</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions.
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot-specific (to obtain lot-specific concentration, please enter the lot number in our <a href="#">Concentration and Expiration Lookup</a> or <a href="#">Certificate of Analysis</a> online tools.)
<b>Storage &amp; Handling</b>	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. <b>Do not freeze.</b>
<b>Application</b>	<a href="#">FC - Quality tested</a>
<b>Recommended Usage</b>	<p>Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by <a href="#">immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis</a>. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.</p> <p>Brilliant Violet 510™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. <b>Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.</b> Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.</p> <p><a href="#">Learn more about Brilliant Violet™.</a></p> <p>This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.</p>
<b>Excitation Laser</b>	Violet Laser (405 nm)
<b>Application Notes</b>	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections <sup>4,6,7</sup> and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections <sup>11</sup> , immunoprecipitation <sup>1</sup> , activation of T cells <sup>2,3,5</sup> , Western blotting <sup>9</sup> , and spatial biology (IBEX) <sup>16,17</sup> .

The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin < 0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 300413, 300414, and 300432). For highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 300437, 300438, 300465, 300466, 300473, 300474) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/μg).

### Application References

1. Salmeron A, *et al.* 1991. *J. Immunol.* 147:3047. (IP)
2. Graves J, *et al.* 1991. *J. Immunol.* 146:2102. (Activ)
3. Lafont V, *et al.* 2000. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275:19282. (Activ)
4. Ryschich E, *et al.* 2003. *Tissue Antigens* 62:48. (IHC)
5. Thompson AG, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:1671. (Activ)
6. Sakkas LI, *et al.* 1998. *Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immun.* 5:430. (IHC)
7. Mack CL, *et al.* 2004. *Pediatr. Res.* 56:79. (IHC)
8. Thakral D, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 180:7431. (FC) [PubMed](#)
9. Van Dongen JJM, *et al.* 1988. *Blood* 71:603. (WB)
10. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
11. Pollard, K. *et al.* 1987. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 35:1329. (IHC)
12. Luckashenak N, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 190:27. [PubMed](#)
13. Laurent AJ, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:103683. [PubMed](#)
14. Li J, *et al.* 2015. *Cancer Res.* 75:508. [PubMed](#)
15. Stoeckius M, *et al.* 2017. *Nat. Methods.* 14:865-868. (PG)
16. Radtke AJ, *et al.* 2020. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 117:33455-33465. (SB) [PubMed](#)
17. Radtke AJ, *et al.* 2022. *Nat Protoc.* 17:378-401. (SB) [PubMed](#)

### Product Citations

1. Jiang XL, *et al.* 2021. *Nat Commun.* 12:897. [PubMed](#)
2. Mukhamedova M, *et al.* 2021. *Immunity.* 54(4):769-780.e6. [PubMed](#)
3. Manser AR, *et al.* 2019. *J Immunol.* 203:2301. [PubMed](#)
4. Weisberg SP, *et al.* 2020. *Cell Reports.* 29(12):3916-3932.e5.. [PubMed](#)
5. Szabo PA, *et al.* 2021. *Immunity.* 54(4):797-814.e6. [PubMed](#)
6. Wallin J, *et al.* 2016. *Nat Commun.* 7:12624. [PubMed](#)
7. Bergamaschi L, *et al.* 2021. *Immunity.* 54(6):1257-1275.e8. [PubMed](#)
8. Zhang B, *et al.* 2021. *Nat Biomed Eng.* 5:1288. [PubMed](#)
9. Sayin I, *et al.* 2018. *J Exp Med.* 7:40286. [PubMed](#)
10. Caduff N, *et al.* 2021. *Cell Reports.* 35(5):109056. [PubMed](#)
11. de Andrade LF, *et al.* 2019. *JCI Insight.* 4:e133103. [PubMed](#)
12. Punik J, *et al.* 2021. *Cell Reports.* 35(13):109320. [PubMed](#)
13. Zhu S, *et al.* 2022. *J Oncol.* 2022:8724933. [PubMed](#)
14. Frei A, *et al.* 2016. *Nat Methods.* 10.1038/nmeth.3742. [PubMed](#)
15. Martínez-Fábregas J, *et al.* 2019. *Elife.* 8:e49314. [PubMed](#)
16. Dangaj D, *et al.* 2019. *Cancer Cell.* 35:885. [PubMed](#)
17. Martínez-Fábregas J, *et al.* 2020. *Cell Rep.* 33:108545. [PubMed](#)
18. Reuschl AK, *et al.* 2022. *Cell Rep.* 39:110650. [PubMed](#)
19. Körner C *et al.* 2017. *Cell host & microbe.* 22(1):111-119. [PubMed](#)
20. Wilmes S, *et al.* 2021. *Elife.* 10:. [PubMed](#)
21. Mathewson ND, *et al.* 2021. *Cell.* 184(5):1281-1298.e26. [PubMed](#)
22. Lemarquis AL, *et al.* 2019. *Front Immunol.* 10:403. [PubMed](#)
23. Faissner S, *et al.* 2022. *Front Immunol.* 13:980526. [PubMed](#)
24. Bennstein SB, *et al.* 2020. *eLife.* 9:e55232.. [PubMed](#)
25. Gorby C, *et al.* 2020. *Sci Signal.* :13. [PubMed](#)

### RRID

AB\_2563467 (BioLegend Cat. No. 300447)  
AB\_2563468 (BioLegend Cat. No. 300448)

## Antigen Details

---

<b>Structure</b>	Ig superfamily, with the subunits of CD3γ, CD3δ, CD3ζ (CD247) and TCR (α/β or γ/δ) forms CD3/TCR complex, 20 kD
<b>Distribution</b>	Mature T and NK T cells, thymocyte differentiation
<b>Function</b>	Antigen recognition, signal transduction, T cell activation
<b>Ligand/Receptor</b>	Peptide antigen bound to MHC
<b>Cell Type</b>	NKT cells, T cells, Thymocytes, Tregs
<b>Biology Area</b>	Immunology, Innate Immunity
<b>Molecular Family</b>	CD Molecules, TCRs
<b>Antigen References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Barclay N, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>The Leucocyte FactsBook.</i> Academic Press. San Diego.</li><li>2. Beverly P, <i>et al.</i> 1981. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 11:329.</li><li>3. Lanier L, <i>et al.</i> 1986. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 137:2501-2507.</li></ol>
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">916</a>

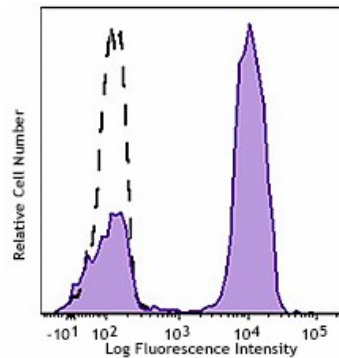
## Related Protocols

[Cell Surface Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

## Other Formats

APC anti-human CD3, Biotin anti-human CD3, FITC anti-human CD3, PE anti-human CD3, PE/Cyanine5 anti-human CD3, Purified anti-human CD3, Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD3, Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD3, Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD3, PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD3, Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD3, APC/Cyanine7 anti-human CD3, PerCP anti-human CD3, PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-human CD3, Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-human CD3, Purified anti-human CD3 (Maxpar® Ready), Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-human CD3, PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-human CD3, APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD3, Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human CD3, TotalSeq™-A0034 anti-human CD3, TotalSeq™-B0034 anti-human CD3, TotalSeq™-C0034 anti-human CD3, KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-human CD3, Spark Violet™ 538 anti-human CD3 Antibody, TotalSeq™-D0034 anti-human CD3, Spark Blue™ 574 anti-human CD3 Antibody, GMP Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD3, GMP PE anti-human CD3, GMP PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD3

## Product Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 (clone UCHT1) Brilliant Violet 510™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 510™ isotype control (open histogram).

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. BioLegend will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

\*These products may be covered by one or more Limited Use Label Licenses (see the BioLegend Catalog or our website, [www.biolegend.com/ordering#license](http://www.biolegend.com/ordering#license)). BioLegend products may not be transferred to third parties, resold, modified for resale, or used to manufacture commercial products, reverse engineer functionally similar materials, or to provide a service to third parties without written approval of BioLegend. By use of these products you accept the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses. Unless otherwise indicated, these products are for research use only and are not intended for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic or commercial use.

BioLegend Inc., 8999 BioLegend Way, San Diego, CA 92121 [www.biolegend.com](http://www.biolegend.com)  
Toll-Free Phone: 1-877-Bio-Legend (246-5343) Phone: (858) 768-5800 Fax: (877) 455-9587