

## Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-mouse CD3ε Antibody

<b>Catalog# / Size</b>	100339 / 100 µg 100340 / 1 mg 100359 / 5 mg 100360 / 25 mg 100371 / 50 mg 100372 / 100 mg
<b>Clone</b>	145-2C11
<b>Regulatory Status</b>	RUO
<b>Other Names</b>	CD3ε, T3, CD3
<b>Isotype</b>	Armenian Hamster IgG
<b>Description</b>	CD3ε is a 20 kD transmembrane protein, also known as CD3 or T3. It is a member of the Ig superfamily and primarily expressed on T cells, NK-T cells, and at different levels on thymocytes during T cell differentiation. CD3ε forms a TCR complex by associating with the CD3δ, γ and ζ chains, as well as the TCR α/β or γ/δ chains. CD3 plays a critical role in TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, and antigen recognition by binding the peptide/MHC antigen complex.

### Product Details

---

<b>Verified Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Host Species</b>	Armenian Hamster
<b>Immunogen</b>	H-2K <sup>b</sup> -specific mouse cytotoxic T lymphocyte clone BM10-37
<b>Formulation</b>	0.2 µm filtered in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing no preservative. Endotoxin level is <0.01 EU/µg of the protein (<0.001 ng/µg of the protein) as determined by the LAL test.
<b>Preparation</b>	The Ultra-LEAF™ (Low Endotoxin, Azide-Free) antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
<b>Concentration</b>	The antibody is bottled at the concentration indicated on the vial, typically between 2 mg/mL and 3 mg/mL. Older lots may have also been bottled at 1 mg/mL. 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. This Ultra-LEAF™ solution contains no preservative; handle under aseptic conditions.
<b>Application</b>	<a href="#">FC - Quality tested</a> <a href="#">IHC-F, IP, Activ. Block, WB, ICC - Reported in the literature, not verified in house</a>
<b>Recommended Usage</b>	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 ≤1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume or 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
<b>Application Notes</b>	Clone 145-2C11 is useful for <i>in vitro</i> blocking of target-specific CTL-mediated cell lysis <sup>1</sup> , as well as T cell activation assays, inducing proliferation and cytokine production <sup>1,2,7,12,16</sup> . It also induces apoptosis in immature thymocytes <sup>3,2</sup> , and <i>in vivo</i> T cell depletion <sup>8-10</sup> . Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: immunoprecipitation <sup>1</sup> , immunohistochemical staining <sup>14,15</sup> of acetone-fixed frozen sections and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections, Western blotting <sup>4</sup> , complement-mediated cytotoxicity <sup>6</sup> , <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> stimulation of T cells <sup>1,2,7,12,16</sup> , immunofluorescent staining <sup>5</sup> , and <i>in vivo</i> T cell depletion <sup>8-10</sup> . The 145-2C11 antibody has been reported to block the binding of 17A2 antibody to CD3 epsilon-specific T cells <sup>11</sup> . Clone 145-2C11 is not recommended for formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 100314). For <i>in vivo</i> studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 100340) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/µg).

## Additional Product Notes

Get a 50% discount on this product when purchased in our Activation Bundles. Restrictions apply. [Learn more...](#)

View more applications data for this product in our [Scientific Poster Library](#).

## Application References

1. Leo O, et al. 1987. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:1374. (IP, Activ, Block)
2. Kruisbeek AM, et al. 1991. In *Current Protocols in Immunology*. 3.12.1. (Activ)
3. Duke RC, et al. 1995. *Current Protocols in Immunology*. 3.17.1.
4. Salvadori S, et al. 1994. *J. Immunol.* 153:5176. (WB)
5. Payer E, et al. 1991. *J. Immunol.* 146:2536. (IF)
6. Jacobs H, et al. 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:934. (CMCD)
7. Vossen ACTM, et al. 1995. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 25:1492. (Activ)
8. Henrickson M, et al. 1995. *Transplantation* 60:828. (Deplete)
9. Kinnaert P, et al. 1996. *Transpl. Int.* 9:386. (Deplete)
10. Han WR, et al. 1999. *Transpl. Immunol.* 7:207. (Deplete)
11. Miescher GC, et al. 1989. *Immunol. Lett.* 23:113. (Block)
12. Terrazas LI, et al. 2005. *Intl. J. Parasitology*. 35:1349. (Activ)
13. Ko SY, et al. 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:3309.
14. Podd BS, et al. 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:6532. (IHC-F)
15. Tilley SL, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:3208. (IHC-F)
16. Wang W, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4885. (Activ)
17. Xiao S, et al. 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* 204:1691.
18. Chappaz S, et al. 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-074245. (FC) [PubMed](#)
19. Curtsinger JM, et al. 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:4392. [PubMed](#)
20. Guo Y, et al. 2008. *Blood* 112:480. [PubMed](#)
21. Kenna TJ, et al. 2008. *Blood* 111:2091.
22. Perchonock CE, et al. 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:1768. [PubMed](#)
23. Perchonock GE, et al. 2006. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 26:6005. [PubMed](#)
24. Kanaya T, et al. 2008. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 295:G273. [PubMed](#)
25. de Koning BA, et al. 2006. *Int. Immunol.* 18:941. [PubMed](#)
26. Schulteis RD, et al. 2008. *Blood* 295:G273. [PubMed](#)
27. Qi Q, et al. 2009. *Blood* 114:564. [PubMed](#)
28. Helmersson S, et al. 2013. *Am J Pathol.* 9440:123. [PubMed](#)
29. Wu S, et al. 2014. *Clin Vaccine Immunol.* 21:156. [PubMed](#)
30. Yan J, et al. 2014. *Vaccine*. 32:2833. [PubMed](#)
31. Gutierrez DA, et al. 2014. *Diabetes*. 63:3827. [PubMed](#)
32. Shi YF, et al. 1991. *J Immunol.* 146:3340. (Apop)

## Product Citations

1. Dong MB, et al. 2020. *Cell.* 178(5):1189-1204.e23.. [PubMed](#)
2. Jairaman A, et al. 2021. *Bio Protoc.* 11:e4170. [PubMed](#)
3. Duong-Ly KC, et al. 2018. *J Cell Sci.* 131:17. [PubMed](#)
4. Denk D, et al. 2022. *Immunity.* 55:2059. [PubMed](#)
5. Li Q, et al. 2022. *Cell Rep.* 40:111308. [PubMed](#)
6. Li X, et al. 2022. *Nat Commun.* 13:2794. [PubMed](#)
7. Qi Z, et al. 2022. *Nat Commun.* 13:182. [PubMed](#)
8. Wang W, et al. 2020. *Cell Rep.* 107936:32. [PubMed](#)
9. Gupta SS, et al. 2019. *Cell Rep.* 29:1862. [PubMed](#)
10. Donado CA, et al. 2020. *Cell Reports.* 31(1):107466. [PubMed](#)
11. Zhao X, et al. 2021. *Int J Oral Sci.* 13:31. [PubMed](#)
12. Byun JK, et al. 2020. *Molecular Cell.* 80(4):592-606.e8. [PubMed](#)
13. Krone A, et al. 2022. *Sci Rep.* 218:. [PubMed](#)
14. Menzel L, et al. 2021. *Cell Rep.* 37:109878. [PubMed](#)
15. Hayatsu N et al. 2017. *Immunity.* 47(2):268-283 . [PubMed](#)
16. Potluri HK, et al. 2022. *J Immunother Cancer.* 10:. [PubMed](#)
17. Mitchell JE, et al. 2021. *Cell Reports.* 35(2):108966. [PubMed](#)
18. Han C, et al. 2021. *Cell Reports.* 34(6):108706. [PubMed](#)
19. Dong L, et al. 2017. *Sci Rep.* 10.1038/srep36598. [PubMed](#)
20. Montes de Oca M, et al. 2020. *PLoS Pathog.* 16:e1008994. [PubMed](#)
21. Hoover DB, et al. 2020. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 106359:81. [PubMed](#)
22. Sekiya T et al. 2018. *Cell reports.* 24(6):1627-1638 . [PubMed](#)
23. Huang Y, et al. 2020. *FASEB J.* 34:1768. [PubMed](#)
24. Pfenninger P, et al. 2022. *Front Immunol.* 13:777113. [PubMed](#)
25. Stump CT, et al. 2021. *Open Biol.* 11:210245. [PubMed](#)
26. He Y, et al. 2021. *Cell Metabolism.* 33(5):988-1000.e7. [PubMed](#)
27. Codina A, et al. 2019. *Cell Syst.* 8:136. [PubMed](#)
28. Du Y, et al. 2022. *Nat Commun.* 13:231. [PubMed](#)
29. Cheng B, et al. 2022. *Cancer Commun (Lond).* 42:17. [PubMed](#)
30. Gudgeon N, et al. 2022. *Cell Rep.* 40:111193. [PubMed](#)
31. Glassman CR, et al. 2021. *eLife.* 10:00. [PubMed](#)
32. Gandhi VD, et al. 2022. *J Clin Invest.* 132:. [PubMed](#)
33. Herrera FG, et al. 2021. *Cancer Discov.* Online ahead of print. [PubMed](#)
34. Saragovi A, et al. 2020. *Elife.* 9:00. [PubMed](#)
35. Gurusamy M, et al. 2021. *Nat Commun.* 12:6798. [PubMed](#)
36. Glassman CR, et al. 2021. *Cell.* 184(4):983-999.e24. [PubMed](#)
37. Han K, et al. 2021. *Nat Metab.* 3:318. [PubMed](#)
38. Frost JN, et al. 2021. *Med (N Y).* 2:164. [PubMed](#)
39. Daneshmandi S, et al. 2021. *Elife.* 10:. [PubMed](#)

40. Yang BH, et al. 2020. Cell Reports. 27(12):3629-3645.e6.. [PubMed](#)
41. Zhai X, et al. 2021. Sci Adv. 7:eabk0490. [PubMed](#)
42. Zhang R, et al. 2022. Front Pharmacol. 13:870848. [PubMed](#)
43. Yuan X, et al. 2017. Elife. 6:e29540. [PubMed](#)
44. Takahashi F, et al. 2022. iScience. 25:104278. [PubMed](#)
45. Daneshmandi S, et al. 2021. Cell Reports. 34(10):108831. [PubMed](#)
46. Woo MS, et al. 2021. J Exp Med. :218. [PubMed](#)
47. Minns D, et al. 2021. Nat Commun. 12:1285. [PubMed](#)
48. Wang D, et al. 2022. EMBO Rep. 23:e53691. [PubMed](#)
49. Yang X, et al. 2021. Bioact Mater. 3150:6. [PubMed](#)
50. Xu Y, et al. 2021. iScience. 24:103445. [PubMed](#)
51. Smith KJ, et al. 2022. PLoS Biol. 20:e3001554. [PubMed](#)
52. Sobecki M, et al. 2022. Cell Stem Cell. 29:1459. [PubMed](#)
53. Jain A, et al. 2020. Nat Immunol. 0.920138889. [PubMed](#)
54. Konishi Y, et al. 2018. iScience. 10:98. [PubMed](#)
55. Luo ZW, et al. 2021. Int J Nanomedicine. 16:2949. [PubMed](#)
56. Zhang Z, et al. 2021. Front Immunol. 12:699478. [PubMed](#)
57. Pandit M, et al. 2022. Exp Mol Med. 54:1214. [PubMed](#)
58. Guo Z, et al. 2022. Neurobiol Pain. 12:100096. [PubMed](#)
59. Okubo A, et al. 2021. Int J Mol Sci. 23: [PubMed](#)
60. Liu Y, et al. 2021. Nat Commun. 12:6831. [PubMed](#)
61. Fujiwara Y, et al. 2021. Nat Commun. 12:5857. [PubMed](#)
62. Wang F, et al. 2021. Nat Commun. 12:1378. [PubMed](#)
63. Li X, et al. 2021. Front Cell Dev Biol. 9:647713. [PubMed](#)

#### RRID

AB\_11150783 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100339)  
AB\_11149115 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100340)  
AB\_2616673 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100359)  
AB\_2616674 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100360)  
AB\_2800555 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100371)  
AB\_2800556 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100372)

## Antigen Details

<b>Structure</b>	Ig superfamily, forms CD3/TCR complex with CD3δ, γ and ζ subunits and TCR (α/β and γ/δ), 20 kD
<b>Distribution</b>	Thymocytes (differentiation dependent), mature T cells, NK-T cells
<b>Function</b>	TCR signal transduction, T cell activation, antigen recognition
<b>Ligand/Receptor</b>	Peptide antigen/MHC-complex
<b>Cell Type</b>	NKT cells, T cells, Thymocytes, Tregs
<b>Biology Area</b>	Immunology
<b>Molecular Family</b>	CD Molecules, TCRs
<b>Antigen References</b>	1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press. 2. Davis MM. 1990. <i>Annu. Rev. Biochem.</i> 59:475. 3. Weiss A, et al. 1994. <i>Cell</i> 76:263.
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">12501</a>

## Related Protocols

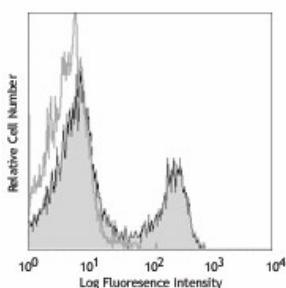
[Cell Surface Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

## Other Formats

APC anti-mouse CD3ε, Biotin anti-mouse CD3ε, FITC anti-mouse CD3ε, PE anti-mouse CD3ε, PE/Cyanine5 anti-mouse CD3ε, Purified anti-mouse CD3ε, PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD3ε, Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD3ε, Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD3ε, PerCP anti-mouse CD3ε, PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD3ε, Purified anti-mouse CD3ε (Maxpar® Ready), APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD3ε, Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD3ε, Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD3ε, Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-mouse CD3ε, PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD3ε, Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD3ε, Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD3ε, Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse CD3ε, Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD3ε, APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD3ε, GolnVivo™ Purified anti-mouse CD3ε, Spark YG™ 593 anti-mouse CD3

## Product Data

---



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with LEAF™ purified CD3e (clone 145-2C11) (filled histogram) or Armenian hamster IgG isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-Armenian hamster IgG FITC.

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.biologend.com/ordering#license](http://www.biologend.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.biologend.com](http://www.biologend.com)  
Toll-Free Phone: 1-877-Bio-Legend (246-5343) Phone: (858) 768-5800 Fax: (877) 455-9587