

## Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD3 Antibody

<b>Catalog# / Size</b>	100212 / 25 µg 100210 / 100 µg
<b>Clone</b>	17A2
<b>Regulatory Status</b>	RUO
<b>Other Names</b>	T cell antigen receptor complex, T3
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, κ
<b>Description</b>	CD3, also known as T3, 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. CD3 is composed of CD3ε, δ, γ and ζ chains. It forms a TCR complex by associating with 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>	Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	γδTCR-positive T-T hybridoma D1
<b>Formulation</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Preparation</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/mL
<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> <a href="#">IHC-F, 3D IHC - Verified</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 ≤1.0 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. For immunohistochemical staining on frozen tissue sections, the suggested use of this reagent is 5.0 - 10 µg per mL. For 3D immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed tissues, a concentration of 5.0 µg/mL is suggested. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.</p> <p>* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® and Pacific Blue™ are trademarks of Life Technologies Corporation.</p> <p><a href="#">View full statement regarding label licenses</a></p>
<b>Excitation Laser</b>	Blue Laser (488 nm)
<b>Application Notes</b>	Additional reported application (for relevant formats) include: spatial biology (IBEX) <sup>1,2</sup> .
<b>Application References</b> (PubMed link indicates BioLegend citation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Radtke AJ, <i>et al.</i> 2020. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.</i> 117:33455-65. (SB) <a href="#">PubMed</a></li><li>2. Radtke AJ, <i>et al.</i> 2022. <i>Nat Protoc.</i> 17:378-401. (SB) <a href="#">PubMed</a></li></ol>
<b>Product Citations</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wan W, <i>et al.</i> 2013. <i>Cardiovasc Res.</i> 97:580. <a href="#">PubMed</a></li><li>2. Langhauser F, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>Stroke.</i> 45:1799. <a href="#">PubMed</a></li><li>3. Datta S, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>J Leukoc Biol.</i> 95:853. <a href="#">PubMed</a></li></ol>

4. Hsieh C, *et al.* 2014. J Immunol. 193:3693. [PubMed](#)
5. Hanihara-Tatsuzawa F, *et al.* 2014. J Biol Chem. 389:30925. [PubMed](#)
6. Wan W, *et al.* 2015. Cardiovasc Res. 106:478. [PubMed](#)
7. MaruYama T, *et al.* 2015. J Leukoc Biol. 98: 385-393. [PubMed](#)
8. Amor C, *et al.* 2020. Nature. 583:127. [PubMed](#)
9. Counoupas C, *et al.* 2020. NPJ Vaccines. 0.28125. [PubMed](#)
10. Faust HJ, *et al.* 2020. J Clin Invest. 130:5493. [PubMed](#)
11. Upadhyaya P, *et al.* 2021. J Immunother Cancer. 9:00. [PubMed](#)
12. Wang C, *et al.* 2021. Cell Stem Cell. . [PubMed](#)
13. Wong HS, *et al.* 2021. Cell. . [PubMed](#)
14. Mooney C, *et al.* 2017. International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 10.3390/ijms18051037. [PubMed](#)
15. Zhao L, *et al.* 2017. Nat Commun. . 10.1038/s41467-017-01181-4. [PubMed](#)
16. Logan C, Bowen C, and Menko A 2017. Sci Rep. . 10.1038/s41598-017-16456-5. [PubMed](#)
17. Thurlow LR, *et al.* 2018. Cell Host Microbe. 24:261. [PubMed](#)
18. Sadtler K, *et al.* 2017. Tissue Eng Part A. 23:1044. [PubMed](#)
19. Karandikar SH, *et al.* 2019. Anal Chem. 91:3405. [PubMed](#)
20. Broderick L, *et al.* 2019. Nat Commun. 10:3644. [PubMed](#)
21. Karandikar SH, *et al.* 2019. JCI Insight. 5. [PubMed](#)
22. Schneider C, *et al.* 2018. Cell. 174:271. [PubMed](#)
23. Kodumudi KN, *et al.* 2019. Front Immunol. 10:1939. [PubMed](#)
24. Kuhn NF *et al.* 2019. Cancer cell. 35(3):473-488 . [PubMed](#)
25. Chow MT *et al.* 2019. Immunity. 50(6):1498-1512 . [PubMed](#)
26. Baptista AP *et al.* 2019. Immunity. 50(5):1188-1201 . [PubMed](#)
27. Wang H *et al.* 2017. Developmental cell. 40(6):566-582 . [PubMed](#)
28. Han P, *et al.* 2020. Sci Adv. 6:eaaz1580. [PubMed](#)
29. Liu Y, *et al.* 2019. Sci Rep. 9:18970. [PubMed](#)
30. Lee-Sayer SSM, *et al.* 2018. Eur J Immunol. 48:803. [PubMed](#)
31. Pietronigro E, *et al.* 2019. Sci Rep. 9:12055. [PubMed](#)
32. Cheng Q, *et al.* 2018. PLoS Pathog. 14:e1007440. [PubMed](#)
33. Xiao S, *et al.* 2007. J Exp Med. 204:1691. [PubMed](#)

**RRID** AB\_493530 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100212)  
 AB\_389301 (BioLegend Cat. No. 100210)

## Antigen Details

---

<b>Structure</b>	Ig superfamily, CD3/TCR, 20 kD
<b>Distribution</b>	Thymocytes (differentiation dependent), mature T cells, NK-T cells
<b>Function</b>	Antigen recognition, TCR signal transduction, T cell activation
<b>Ligand/Receptor</b>	Peptide antigen/MHC-complex
<b>Antigen References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barclay A, <i>et al.</i> 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.</li> <li>2. Davis MM. 1990. <i>Annu. Rev. Biochem.</i> 59:475.</li> <li>3. Weiss A, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Cell</i> 76:263.</li> </ol>
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">12502</a>

## Related Protocols

---

[Immunohistochemistry Protocol for Frozen Sections](#)

[Cell Surface Flow Cytometry Staining Protocol](#)

[Ce3D™ Tissue Clearing Kit](#)

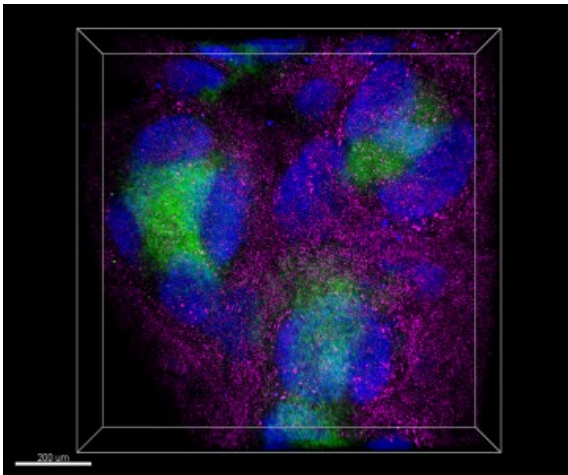
## Other Formats

---

FITC anti-mouse CD3, PE anti-mouse CD3, Purified anti-mouse CD3, Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD3, Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse CD3, Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD3, Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse CD3, PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-mouse CD3, PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD3, APC/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 570™ anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD3, APC anti-mouse CD3, Ultra-LEAF™ Purified anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD3, Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant Violet 711™ anti-mouse CD3, Biotin anti-mouse CD3, PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD3, APC/Fire™ 750 anti-mouse CD3, Brilliant

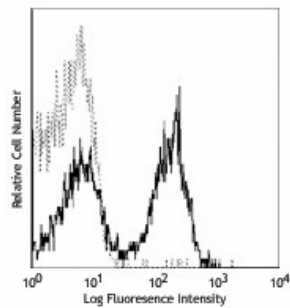
Violet 750™ anti-mouse CD3, TotalSeq™-A0182 anti-mouse CD3, TotalSeq™-B0182 anti-mouse CD3, Spark Blue™ 550 anti-mouse CD3, Spark NIR™ 685 anti-mouse CD3, TotalSeq™-C0182 anti-mouse CD3, APC/Fire™ 810 anti-mouse CD3, PE/Fire™ 640 anti-mouse CD3, Spark YG™ 570 anti-mouse CD3, PE/Fire™ 700 anti-mouse CD3, PE/Cyanine5 anti-mouse CD3, Spark Blue™ 574 anti-mouse CD3 Antibody, Spark Violet™ 423 anti-mouse CD3, PE/Fire™ 810 anti-mouse CD3, Spark Red™ 718 anti-mouse CD3

## Product Data

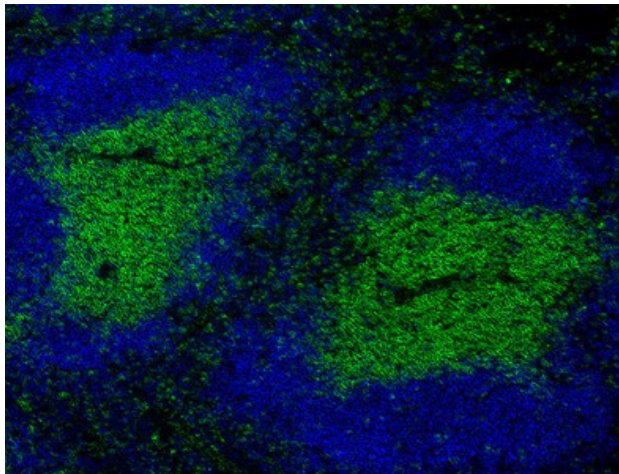


Paraformaldehyde-fixed (4%), 500 μm-thick mouse spleen section was processed according to the Ce3DTM Tissue Clearing Kit protocol (cat. no. 427701). The section was costained with anti-mouse CD3 Antibody (clone 17A2) Alexa Fluor® 488 at 5 μg/mL (green), anti-mouse IgD Antibody (clone 11-26c.2a) Alexa Fluor® 594 at 5 μg/mL (blue), and anti-mouse CD68 Antibody (clone FA-11) Alexa Fluor® 647 at 5 μg/mL (magenta). The section was then optically cleared and mounted in a sample chamber. The image was captured with a 10X objective using Zeiss 780 confocal microscope and processed by Imaris image analysis software.

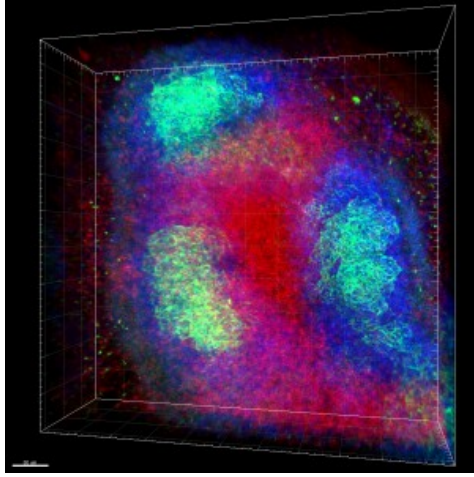
[Watch the video.](#)



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with 17A2 Alexa Fluor® 488



C57BL/6 mouse frozen spleen section was fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA) for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 5% FBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Then, the section was stained with 10 μg/mL CD3 (Clone 17A2) Alexa Fluor® 488 (green) and B220 (Clone RA3-6B2) Brilliant Violet 421™ (blue), overnight at 4°C. The image was captured by 10X objective.



Formalin-fixed, 300 micron-thick mouse spleen section was blocked, permeabilized and stained overnight with CD3 (clone 17A2) Alexa Fluor® 488 (red), CD21/35 (CR2/CR1)(clone 7E9) Alexa Fluor® 594 (green), and CD45R/B220 (clone RA3-6B2) Alexa Fluor® 647 (blue) all at 5 µg/mL, optically cleared, then analyzed at 215 µm imaging depth on a confocal microscope.

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