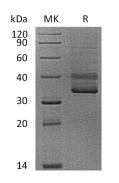


Summary

Name	CD3E/CD3 epsilon/CD3ɛ/T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction Accession #	Recombinant Human T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 Epsilon Chain is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Thr48 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C- terminus. P07766
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	28.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it
Stability&Storage	immediately at the temperature listed below. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image





Background

Alternative Names	T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 Epsilon Chain; T-Cell Surface Antigen T3/Leu-4 Epsilon Chain; CD3e; CD3E; T3E
Background	T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD3 ε Chain (CD3ε) is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3ε contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 ITAM domain. CD3ε is a polypeptide encoded by the CD3E gene on chromosome 11 in humans. The T cell receptor-CD3 complex (TCR/CD3 complex) is involved in T-cell development and several intracellular signal-transduction pathways. This complex is critical for T-cell development and function, and represents one of the most complex transmembrane receptors. The T cell receptor-CD3 complex is unique in having ten cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs). TCR/CD3 complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways.

Note

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