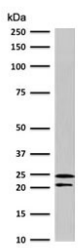
CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody [clone CDLA3e-1] (V3761)

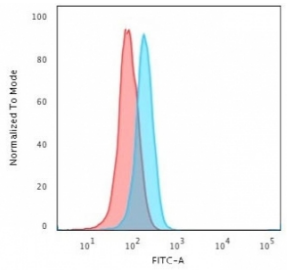
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3761-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3761-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3761SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CDLA3e-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P07766
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/10^6 cells Western blot: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD3 epsilon antibody is available for research use only.



CD3 epsilon Antibody. Western blot analysis of CD3 Epsilon / CD3E antibody using CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody with Clone CDLA3e-1 in human Jurkat cell lysate. Lane 1: human Jurkat cell lysate. A band is detected at approximately 23 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD3 epsilon. The strong, well-defined band supports reliable detection of CD3E in T-cell-derived lysates and aligns with its role in adaptive immune response signaling.



CD3 epsilon Antibody. Flow cytometry analysis of CD3 Epsilon / CD3E antibody staining in human Jurkat cells using CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody with Clone CDLA3e-1. A clear rightward shift of the blue histogram relative to the isotype control (red) demonstrates specific detection of CD3-positive T cells with well-resolved population separation. The distinct signal supports accurate identification of T-cell populations and aligns with the role of CD3 epsilon in adaptive immune response profiling.

Description

CD3 epsilon (CD3E) is a key signaling component of the T-cell receptor (TCR) complex that is required for antigen recognition and activation of adaptive immune responses. CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody enables detection of CD3 Epsilon / CD3E and is widely used to study T-cell-mediated immunity. CD3e antibody, also known as CD3 epsilon antibody or CD3E antibody, is commonly referred to as an adaptive immune response marker antibody because it directly reflects the presence and participation of T cells in antigen-driven immune processes.

This CD3 epsilon Antibody is uniquely positioned for investigating adaptive immune responses across infection, inflammation, and immune-mediated disease. CD3 epsilon forms part of the CD3 signaling complex that transduces signals from the TCR following antigen recognition. These signaling events drive clonal expansion, differentiation into effector and memory T cells, and coordination of immune responses. Detection of CD3 epsilon therefore provides a direct link to T-cell involvement in adaptive immunity.

As an adaptive immune response marker antibody, CD3e antibody reagents enable identification of T cells engaged in antigen-specific responses. This is particularly important in studies examining how the immune system responds to pathogens, vaccines, or tumor-associated antigens. The presence and distribution of CD3-positive cells can provide insight into the magnitude and localization of adaptive immune responses.

CD3 epsilon plays a central role in linking antigen recognition to intracellular signaling cascades that regulate T-cell activation and function. These signaling pathways control key processes such as cytokine production, cytotoxic activity, and immune memory formation. CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody supports investigation of these processes by enabling consistent detection of CD3 epsilon across different immune states.

In experimental applications, CD3e antibody reagents are used to monitor T-cell responses in a variety of biological contexts, including infectious disease models, inflammatory conditions, and cancer immunology studies. Detection of CD3-positive cells supports evaluation of immune response dynamics and helps define how T-cell populations expand or contract in response to antigen exposure.

CD3e antibody can also be integrated with additional markers of immune activation or differentiation to provide a more comprehensive view of adaptive immune responses. This allows researchers to distinguish between different T-cell subsets and functional states within the broader immune response.

CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody provides a reliable and biologically meaningful tool for studying antigen-driven immunity, supporting research focused on T-cell function, immune activation, and adaptive immune mechanisms.

A full range of CD3e antibody reagents for immunohistochemistry, western blot, and flow cytometry is available on our CD3e Antibody collection page.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 23-119 were used as the immunogen for the CD3 epsilon Antibody / Adaptive Immune Response Marker Antibody.

Storage

Store the CD3 epsilon antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD3E antibody, CD3 adaptive immunity antibody, CD3 T cell response antibody, CD3 immune response marker antibody, CD3 antigen response antibody

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