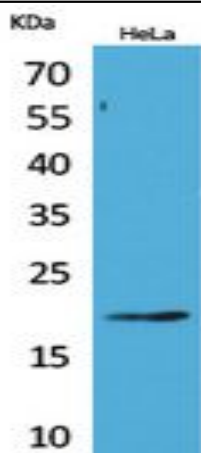


CD3- δ Polyclonal Antibody

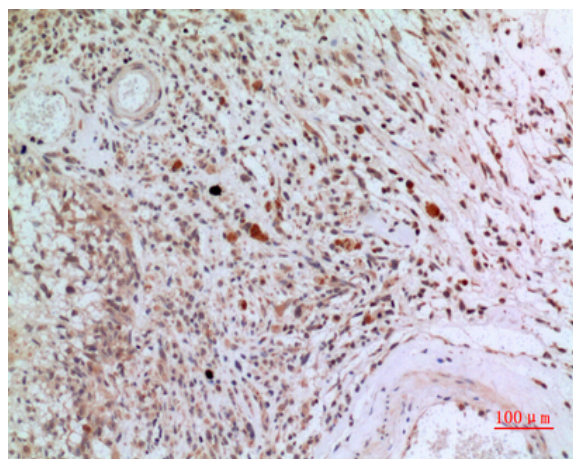
Catalog No :	YT5458
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD3D
Fields :	>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Chagas disease;>>Measles;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	CD3D
Protein Name :	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain
Human Gene Id :	915
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04234
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P04235
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD3D. AA range:41-90
Specificity :	CD3- δ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD3- δ protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	18kD
Cell Pathway :	Hematopoietic cell lineage;T_Cell_Receptor;Primary immunodeficiency;
Background :	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is part of the T-cell receptor/CD3 complex (TCR/CD3 complex) and is involved in T-cell development and signal transduction. The encoded membrane protein represents the delta subunit of the CD3 complex, and along with four other CD3 subunits, binds either TCR alpha/beta or TCR gamma/delta to form the TCR/CD3 complex on the surface of T-cells. Defects in this gene are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (SCIDBNK). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Other variants may also exist, but the full-length natures of their transcripts has yet to be defined. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],</p>
Function :	<p>caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in CD3D are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (SCIDBNK) [MIM:608971]. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development.,function:The CD3 complex mediates signal transduction.,online information:CD3D mutation db,similarity:Contains 1 ITAM domain.,subunit:The TCR/CD3 comple</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Expression :	CD3D is mostly present on T-lymphocytes with its TCR-CD3 partners. Present also in fetal NK-cells.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CD3- δ Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100