



# Mouse Anti-Human CD3D monoclonal antibody, clone NN18 (CABT-ZB449)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human CD3D
<b>Target</b>	CD3D
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD3d/CD3 delta Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN18
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB449 - CABT-ZB843 This antibody will detect CD3D in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB023]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD3d / CD3 delta. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	50 $\mu$ L, 100 $\mu$ L, 200 $\mu$ L, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain, also known as CD3D, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3D, together with CD3-gamma, CD3-epsilon and CD3-zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T cell receptor-CD3 complex. The majority of T cell receptor (TCR) complexes in mice and humans consist of a heterodimer of polymorphic TCRalpha and beta chains along with invariant CD3gamma, delta, epsilon, and zeta chains. CD3 chains are present as CD3gammaepsilon, deltaepsilon, and zetazeta dimers in the receptor complex and play critical roles in the antigen receptor assembly, transport to the cell surface, and the receptor-mediated signal transduction. T cell receptor-CD3 complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to 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). CD3D contains 1 ITAM domain and has been shown to interact with CD8A. In the mouse, knockout of CD3delta allows some degree of T lymphocyte differentiation since mature CD4 and CD8 as well as TCRgammadelta T lymphocytes are observed in the periphery. In contrast, deleterious mutation of the CD3delta encoding gene in the human leads to a severe combined immunodeficiency characterised by the complete absence of mature T cell subpopulations including TCRalpha/beta and TCRgamma/delta. Defects in CD3D cause severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (T-/B+/NK+ SCID) which is 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. In humans the absence of CD3 delta results in a complete arrest in thymocyte development at the stage of double negative to double positive transition and the development of gamma delta T-cell receptor-positive T cells is also impaired.
<b>Keywords</b>	CD3D; CD3 molecule, delta; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain; CD3 antigen delta polypeptide

## GENE INFORMATION

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<b>Synonyms</b>	CD3D; CD3 molecule, delta; T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 delta chain; CD3 antigen delta polypeptide; CD3 molecule delta polypeptide; T-cell receptor T3 delta chain
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">920</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P04234</a>

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