

## CD3 epsilon/CD3e Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc)

### General Information

Synonyms:	CD3 $\epsilon$ /CD3e;CD3e molecule, epsilon (CD3-TCR complex);T3E;IMD18;CD3 epsilon;CD3e molecule, $\epsilon$ (CD3-TCR complex);CD3 $\epsilon$ ;TCRE
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human CD3E (NP_000724.1) (Met1-Asp126) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Asp 23
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P07766
Molecular Weight:	38.5 kDa (predicted)

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Immobilized Recombinant Human CD3e/CD3 epsilon Protein (Fc Tag) (Cat#TMPY-05478) at 2 $\mu$ g/mL (100 $\mu$ L/well) can bind biotinylated SP34, Human IgG1, the EC50 is 1.1-3.3 ng/mL.
Purity:	$\geq 90$ % as determined by SDS-PAGE. $\geq 95$ % as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Endotoxin:	$< 1.0$ EU/ $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 $\mu$ m filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

### Preparation and Storage

#### Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

#### Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

#### Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain, also known as CD3E, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. CD3E contains 1 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 ITAM domain. CD3E, together with CD3-gamma, CD3-delta and CD3-zeta, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T cell receptor-CD3 complex. The CD3 epsilon subunit of the T cell receptor (TCR) complex contains two defined signaling domains, a

proline-rich sequence and an immune tyrosine activation motifs (ITAMs), and this complex undergoes a conformational change upon ligand binding that is thought to be important for the activation of T cells. In the CD3 epsilon mutant mice, all stages of T cell development and activation that are TCR-dependent were impaired, but not eliminated, including activation of mature naïve T cells with the MHCII presented superantigen, staphylococcal enterotoxin B, or with a strong TCR cross-linking antibody specific for either TCR-Cbeta or CD3 epsilon. 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. CD3E plays an essential role in T-cell development, and defects in CD3E gene cause severe immunodeficiency. Homozygous mutations in CD3D and CD3E genes lead to a complete block in T-cell development and thus to an early-onset severe combined immunodeficiency phenotype. Cancer ImmunotherapyImmune CheckpointImmunoTherapyTargeted Therapy

### Reference

- Fischer A, et al. (2005) CD3 deficiencies. *Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol.* 5(6): 491-5.
- Wang Y, et al. (2009) A conserved CXXC motif in CD3epsilon is critical for T cell development and TCR signaling. *PLoS Biol.* 7(12): e1000253.
- Martnez-Martn N, et al. (2009) Cooperativity between T cell receptor complexes revealed by conformational mutants of CD3epsilon. *Sci Signal.* 2(83): ra43.
- Deford-Watts LM, et al. (2009) The cytoplasmic tail of the T cell receptor CD3 epsilon subunit contains a phospholipid-binding motif that regulates T cell functions. *J Immunol.* 183(2): 1055-64.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481