

## CD3 T-Cell (M)

Concentrated and Prediluted Monoclonal Antibody  
902-110-071117

**BIOCARE**  
M E D I C A L

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	<b>ACR 110 AK, BK, CK</b>	<b>APR 110 AA, H</b>
<b>Description:</b>	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml, concentrated	6.0, 25 ml, prediluted
<b>Dilution:</b>	1:100	Ready-to-use
<b>Diluent:</b>	Renoir Red	N/A

### Intended Use:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Summary and Explanation:

Monoclonal antibody to human CD3, when used in conjunction with other antibodies, is regarded as a reliable pan T-cell antibody used in the immunophenotyping of lymphomas in paraffin sections. Most T-cell lymphomas show positivity for CD3. Notable exceptions include some of the more aggressive large T-cell lymphomas and anaplastic large cell (Ki-1, CD30) lymphomas, which may not express detectable antigen. CD3 immunoreactivity has also been reported in a minority of Reed-Sternberg cells of Hodgkin's disease and in some histiocytic tumors. CD3 expression of hemopoietic cells of the lymphoid, myeloid, and erythroid lineages in the human fetal and embryonic liver is rare. In a study of 50 archived T-cell lymphomas UCHL-1 (a monoclonal antibody to CD45RO) showed reactivity with 94% of cases, but lacked absolute specificity for T-cells, especially in high-grade lymphomas. CD3 showed reactivity with 80% of neoplastic cells, but with a higher specificity (1). When used in conjunction, UCHL-1 and monoclonal CD3 identified the majority of T-cell lymphomas in paraffin sections (2).

### Principle of Procedure:

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. A secondary antibody may be applied to bind the primary antibody, followed by an enzyme labeled polymer; or an enzyme labeled polymer may be applied directly to bind the primary antibody. The detection of the bound primary antibody is evidenced by an enzyme-mediated colorimetric reaction.

**Source:** Mouse monoclonal

**Species Reactivity:** Human; others not tested

**Clone:** PS1

**Isotype:** IgG2a

**Total Protein Concentration:** ~ 10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

**Epitope/Antigen:** CD3

**Cellular Localization:** Predominantly cell membrane. Some cytoplasmic

**Positive Control:** Tonsil or T-cell lymphoma

**Known Applications:**

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

**Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

**Storage and Stability:**

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

### Staining Protocol Recommendations:

**Peroxide Block:** Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidized 1.

**Pretreatment:** Perform heat retrieval using Biocare's Borg or Reveal Decloaker. Refer to the Borg or Reveal Decloaker product data sheet for specific instructions.

**Protein Block (Optional):** Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Biocare's Background Punisher.

**Primary Antibody:** Incubate for 30-45 minutes at RT.

**Probe:** Incubate for 10 minutes at RT with a secondary probe.

**Polymer:** Incubate for 10-20 minutes at RT with a tertiary polymer.

### Staining Protocol Recommendations Cont'd:

**Chromogen:** Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB – OR – Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Biocare's Warp Red.

### Counterstain:

Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1 minute. Rinse with deionized water.

### Technical Notes:

This antibody has been standardized with Biocare's MACH 4 detection system. Use TBS buffer for washing steps.

### Limitations:

This product is provided for Research Use Only (RUO) and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. Suitability for specific applications may vary and it is the responsibility of the end user to determine the appropriate application for its use.

### Precautions:

1. This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976) (3)
2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (4)
3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.
4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.
5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.
6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at <http://biocare.net>.

### Troubleshooting:

Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

### References:

1. Cabecadas JM, Isaacson PG. Phenotyping of T-cell lymphomas in paraffin sections--which antibodies? *Histopathology*. 1991 Nov;19(5):419-24.
2. Steward M, *et al*. Production and characterization of a new monoclonal antibody effective in recognizing the CD3 T-cell associated antigen in formalin-fixed embedded tissue. *Histopathology*. 1997 Jan;30(1):16-22.
3. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
4. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.



60 Berry Drive  
Pacheco, CA 94553  
USA

Rev: 062117

Tel: 800-799-9499 | [www.biocare.net](http://www.biocare.net) | Fax: 925-603-8080