Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 20, 2026

CD3 Molecular Complex

RRID:AB_395697
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 555273, RRID:AB_395697

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_395697

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 555273, RRID:AB_395697

Target Antigen: CD3 Molecular Complex

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Flow cytometry

Antibody Name: CD3 Molecular Complex

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3 Molecular Complex

Target Organism: mouse

Antibody ID: AB_395697

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 555273

Record Creation Time: 20250820T012441+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T105152+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Used for flow cytometry assay by the Human Islet Research Network community. Contact(s): Megan Sykes, Yong-Guang Yang - Human Islets Research Network https://hirnetwork.org/

No alerts have been found for CD3 Molecular Complex.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Kögl T, et al. (2024) Patients and mice with deficiency in the SNARE protein SYNTAXIN-11 have a secondary B cell defect. The Journal of experimental medicine, 221(7).

Blomberg E, et al. (2023) Differential roles of type I interferon signaling in tumor versus host cells in experimental glioma models. Translational oncology, 28, 101607.

Huang M, et al. (2023) LRP12 is an endogenous transmembrane inactivator of ?4 integrins. Cell reports, 42(6), 112667.

Britton R, et al. (2022) Molecular and histological correlates of cognitive decline across age in male C57BL/6J mice. Brain and behavior, 12(9), e2736.

Sun Y, et al. (2021) Sarm1-mediated neurodegeneration within the enteric nervous system protects against local inflammation of the colon. Protein & cell, 12(8), 621.

Goltsev Y, et al. (2018) Deep Profiling of Mouse Splenic Architecture with CODEX Multiplexed Imaging. Cell, 174(4), 968.

Dave K, et al. (2017) Mice deficient of Myc super-enhancer region reveal differential control mechanism between normal and pathological growth. eLife, 6.