

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Alexa Fluor(R) 700 anti-human CD3

RRID:AB_2563407

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 317339, RRID:AB_2563407

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2563407

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 317339, RRID:AB_2563407

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Alexa Fluor(R) 700 anti-human CD3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone OKT3

Antibody ID: AB_2563407

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 317339

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 317340

Record Creation Time: 20250819T204645+0000

Record Last Update: 20250819T204728+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Alexa Fluor(R) 700 anti-human CD3.

No alerts have been found for Alexa Fluor(R) 700 anti-human CD3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Porazzi P, et al. (2025) EZH1/EZH2 inhibition enhances adoptive T cell immunotherapy against multiple cancer models. *Cancer cell*, 43(3), 537.

Wang W, et al. (2025) BET inhibitor in combination with BCG vaccine enhances antitumor efficacy and orchestrates T cell reprogramming for melanoma. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 6(3), 101995.

Martínez-Balboa Y, et al. (2025) Age and primary vaccination schedule impact humoral and cellular immunity with an inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccine. *iScience*, 28(8), 113167.

Shen C, et al. (2025) ALKBH1 drives tumorigenesis and drug resistance via tRNA decoding reprogramming and codon-biased translation. *Cancer discovery*.

Montalban-Bravo G, et al. (2024) Targeting MCL1-driven anti-apoptotic pathways overcomes blast progression after hypomethylating agent failure in chronic myelomonocytic leukemia. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(6), 101585.

Zhao Y, et al. (2023) cis-B7:CD28 interactions at invaginated synaptic membranes provide CD28 co-stimulation and promote CD8+ T cell function and anti-tumor immunity. *Immunity*.