

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 8, 2026

Hu CD3 BUV805 UCHT1 100Tst

RRID:AB_2870183

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 612895, RRID:AB_2870183

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2870183

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 612895, RRID:AB_2870183

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: Mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow - Surface

Antibody Name: Hu CD3 BUV805 UCHT1 100Tst

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: Human

Clone ID: clone UCHT1 (also known as UCHT-1; UCHT 1)

Antibody ID: AB_2870183

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 612895

Record Creation Time: 20250820T060319+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T231117+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Hu CD3 BUV805 UCHT1 100Tst.

No alerts have been found for Hu CD3 BUV805 UCHT1 100Tst.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 23 mentions in open access literature.

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

Matei DE, et al. (2026) Sexual dimorphism of early GPR183-dependent B cell responses in systemic lupus erythematosus. *iScience*, 29(3), 114980.

Chen S, et al. (2026) PD-1 blockade unleashes local hepatitis B virus-related B cell response inhibiting hepatocellular carcinoma. *Cancer cell*.

Camard L, et al. (2025) IL-23 tunes inflammatory functions of human mucosal-associated invariant T cells. *iScience*, 28(2), 111898.

da Silva Antunes R, et al. (2025) Evolution of SARS-CoV-2 T cell responses as a function of multiple COVID-19 boosters. *Cell reports*, 44(7), 115907.

Olofsson A, et al. (2025) Adaptive immune responses against common viruses are sustained and functional in end-of-life patients. *iScience*, 28(3), 112082.

Pereira Neto TA, et al. (2025) Highly conserved Betacoronavirus sequences are broadly recognized by human T cells. *Cell*.

Radziszewska A, et al. (2024) Type I interferon and mitochondrial dysfunction are associated with dysregulated cytotoxic CD8+ T cell responses in juvenile systemic lupus erythematosus. *Clinical and experimental immunology*.

Müller TR, et al. (2024) Memory T cells effectively recognize the SARS-CoV-2 hypermutated BA.2.86 variant. *Cell host & microbe*, 32(2), 156.

Tarke A, et al. (2024) SARS-CoV-2 breakthrough infections enhance T cell response magnitude, breadth, and epitope repertoire. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(6), 101583.

Zhou W, et al. (2023) Targeting the mevalonate pathway suppresses ARID1A-inactivated cancers by promoting pyroptosis. *Cancer cell*, 41(4), 740.

Lu L, et al. (2023) STING signaling promotes NK cell antitumor immunity and maintains a reservoir of TCF-1+ NK cells. *Cell reports*, 42(9), 113108.

Bukhari S, et al. (2023) Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals distinct T cell populations in immune-related adverse events of checkpoint inhibitors. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(1), 100868.

Adamo S, et al. (2023) Memory profiles distinguish cross-reactive and virus-specific T cell immunity to mpox. *Cell host & microbe*, 31(6), 928.

Wang Y, et al. (2023) Intratumoral erythroblastic islands restrain anti-tumor immunity in hepatoblastoma. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(5), 101044.

Yang C, et al. (2022) Androgen receptor-mediated CD8+ T cell stemness programs drive sex differences in antitumor immunity. *Immunity*, 55(7), 1268.

Gao Y, et al. (2022) Immunodeficiency syndromes differentially impact the functional profile of SARS-CoV-2-specific T cells elicited by mRNA vaccination. *Immunity*, 55(9), 1732.

Yu ED, et al. (2022) Immunological memory to common cold coronaviruses assessed longitudinally over a three-year period pre-COVID19 pandemic. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(9), 1269.

Grifoni A, et al. (2022) Defining antigen targets to dissect vaccinia virus and monkeypox virus-specific T cell responses in humans. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(12), 1662.

Chandran A, et al. (2022) Rapid synchronous type 1 IFN and virus-specific T cell responses characterize first wave non-severe SARS-CoV-2 infections. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 3(3), 100557.

Tarke A, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 vaccination induces immunological T cell memory able to cross-recognize variants from Alpha to Omicron. *Cell*, 185(5), 847.