Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 10, 2026

Purified anti-human CD3 (Maxpar(R) Ready)

RRID:AB_2562808
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 300443, RRID:AB_2562808

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2562808

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 300443, RRID:AB_2562808

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC, CyTOF®

Antibody Name: Purified anti-human CD3 (Maxpar(R) Ready)

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone UCHT1

Antibody ID: AB_2562808

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 300443

Record Creation Time: 20250820T024216+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T141728+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Purified anti-human CD3 (Maxpar(R) Ready).

No alerts have been found for Purified anti-human CD3 (Maxpar(R) Ready).

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 ASWG .

Rigby RE, et al. (2026) Single-cell analysis of signalling and transcriptional responses to type I interferons. EMBO reports, 27(9), 2491.

Lu M, et al. (2026) Homeostatic maturation programs drive human cDC2s into a tolerogenic state. Immunity, 59(5), 1201.

Melo Garcia L, et al. (2025) Overcoming CD226-related immune evasion in acute myeloid leukemia with CD38 CAR-engineered NK cells. Cell reports, 44(1), 115122.

Zheng D, et al. (2025) CD4+ anti-TGF-? CAR T cells and CD8+ conventional CAR T cells exhibit synergistic antitumor effects. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(3), 102020.

Petrov L, et al. (2025) Rewired type I IFN signaling is linked to age-dependent differences in COVID-19. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(8), 102285.

Yonemura A, et al. (2024) Mesothelial cells with mesenchymal features enhance peritoneal dissemination by forming a protumorigenic microenvironment. Cell reports, 43(1), 113613.

Gerassy-Vainberg S, et al. (2024) A personalized network framework reveals predictive axis of anti-TNF response across diseases. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(1), 101300.

Caulier B, et al. (2024) CD37 is a safe chimeric antigen receptor target to treat acute myeloid leukemia. Cell reports. Medicine, 5(6), 101572.

Shinde P, et al. (2024) A multi-omics systems vaccinology resource to develop and test computational models of immunity. Cell reports methods, 4(3), 100731.

Cui Y, et al. (2023) T lymphocytes expressing the switchable chimeric Fc receptor CD64 exhibit augmented persistence and antitumor activity. Cell reports, 42(7), 112797.

Povoleri GAM, et al. (2023) Psoriatic and rheumatoid arthritis joints differ in the composition of CD8+ tissue-resident memory T cell subsets. Cell reports, 42(5), 112514.

Sponaugle A, et al. (2023) Dominant CD4+ T cell receptors remain stable throughout antiretroviral therapy-mediated immune restoration in people with HIV. Cell reports. Medicine, 4(11), 101268.

Weeden CE, et al. (2023) Early immune pressure initiated by tissue-resident memory T cells sculpts tumor evolution in non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer cell, 41(5), 837.

Lukhele S, et al. (2022) The transcription factor IRF2 drives interferon-mediated CD8+ T cell exhaustion to restrict anti-tumor immunity. Immunity, 55(12), 2369.

Fox-Fisher I, et al. (2022) B cell-derived cfDNA after primary BNT162b2 mRNA vaccination anticipates memory B cells and SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies. Med (New York, N.Y.), 3(7), 468.

, et al. (2022) A blood atlas of COVID-19 defines hallmarks of disease severity and specificity. Cell, 185(5), 916.

Krämer B, et al. (2021) Early IFN-? signatures and persistent dysfunction are distinguishing features of NK cells in severe COVID-19. Immunity, 54(11), 2650.

Leylek R, et al. (2020) Chromatin Landscape Underpinning Human Dendritic Cell Heterogeneity. Cell reports, 32(12), 108180.

Dinh HQ, et al. (2020) Coexpression of CD71 and CD117 Identifies an Early Unipotent Neutrophil Progenitor Population in Human Bone Marrow. Immunity, 53(2), 319.

Schulte-Schrepping J, et al. (2020) Severe COVID-19 Is Marked by a Dysregulated Myeloid Cell Compartment. Cell, 182(6), 1419.