

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Aug 10, 2026

Alexa Fluor(R) 594 anti-mouse CD3

RRID:AB_2563427

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 100240, RRID:AB_2563427

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2563427

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 100240, RRID:AB_2563427

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: rat

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC-F, FC, 3D IHC, SB

Antibody Name: Alexa Fluor(R) 594 anti-mouse CD3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: mouse

Clone ID: Clone 17A2

Antibody ID: AB_2563427

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 100240

Record Creation Time: 20250820T015746+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T121925+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Alexa Fluor(R) 594 anti-mouse CD3.

No alerts have been found for Alexa Fluor(R) 594 anti-mouse CD3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Maltez VI, et al. (2026) Agonistic anti-CD40 antibody treatment converts resident regulatory T cells into activated type 1 effectors within the tumor microenvironment. *Immunity*, 59(4), 1058.

Hammoudi A, et al. (2026) Antibody-mediated targeting of SOSIP HIV-1 Env to skin Langerhans cells potentiates humoral responses. *EBioMedicine*, 127, 106269.

Ray R, et al. (2024) Eliciting a single amino acid change by vaccination generates antibody protection against group 1 and group 2 influenza A viruses. *Immunity*, 57(5), 1141.

Lan Y, et al. (2024) Fate mapping of Spp1 expression reveals age-dependent plasticity of disease-associated microglia-like cells after brain injury. *Immunity*, 57(2), 349.

Torcellan T, et al. (2024) Circulating NK cells establish tissue residency upon acute infection of skin and mediate accelerated effector responses to secondary infection. *Immunity*, 57(1), 124.

Bauer KC, et al. (2024) The Gut Microbiome Controls Liver Tumors via the Vagus Nerve. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Fujie R, et al. (2023) Endogenous CCL21-Ser deficiency reduces B16-F10 melanoma growth by enhanced antitumor immunity. *Heliyon*, 9(8), e19215.

Meiser P, et al. (2023) A distinct stimulatory cDC1 subpopulation amplifies CD8+ T cell responses in tumors for protective anti-cancer immunity. *Cancer cell*, 41(8), 1498.

Régnier P, et al. (2023) FLT3L-dependent dendritic cells control tumor immunity by modulating Treg and NK cell homeostasis. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(12), 101256.

Ruf B, et al. (2023) Tumor-associated macrophages trigger MAIT cell dysfunction at the HCC invasive margin. *Cell*, 186(17), 3686.

Ruf B, et al. (2021) Activating Mucosal-Associated Invariant T Cells Induces a Broad Antitumor Response. *Cancer immunology research*, 9(9), 1024.

Menzel L, et al. (2021) Lymphocyte access to lymphoma is impaired by high endothelial venule regression. *Cell reports*, 37(4), 109878.

Wong HS, et al. (2021) A local regulatory T cell feedback circuit maintains immune homeostasis by pruning self-activated T cells. *Cell*, 184(15), 3981.

Waide ML, et al. (2020) Gut Microbiota Composition Modulates the Magnitude and Quality of Germinal Centers during Plasmodium Infections. *Cell reports*, 33(11), 108503.

Lederer K, et al. (2020) SARS-CoV-2 mRNA Vaccines Foster Potent Antigen-Specific Germinal Center Responses Associated with Neutralizing Antibody Generation. *Immunity*, 53(6), 1281.

Baptista AP, et al. (2019) The Chemoattractant Receptor Ebi2 Drives Intranodal Naive CD4⁺ T Cell Peripheralization to Promote Effective Adaptive Immunity. *Immunity*, 50(5), 1188.

Qi S, et al. (2016) Long-term intravital imaging of the multicolor-coded tumor microenvironment during combination immunotherapy. *eLife*, 5.