

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 28, 2026

PE anti-human CD3

RRID:AB_314044

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 300308, RRID:AB_314044

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_314044

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 300308, RRID:AB_314044

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: PE anti-human CD3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone HIT3a

Antibody ID: AB_314044

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 300308

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 300307

Record Creation Time: 20250820T060801+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T232202+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:FALSE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for PE anti-human CD3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chemla Y, et al. (2026) HLA export by melanoma cells decoys cytotoxic T cells to promote immune evasion. *Cell*, 189(1), 233.

Weller C, et al. (2025) Translation dysregulation in cancer as a source for targetable antigens. *Cancer cell*, 43(5), 823.

Sagie S, et al. (2025) Lymphodepleting chemotherapy potentiates neoantigen-directed T cell therapy by enhancing antigen presentation. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 6(12), 102506.

Amorós-Pérez M, et al. (2025) Lamin A/C Expression in Hematopoietic Cells Declines During Human Aging and Constrains Atherosclerosis in Mice. *Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology*, 45(9), 1616.

De Leo A, et al. (2024) Glucose-driven histone lactylation promotes the immunosuppressive activity of monocyte-derived macrophages in glioblastoma. *Immunity*, 57(5), 1105.

Shang L, et al. (2024) Mitochondrial DNA-boosted dendritic cell-based nanovaccination triggers antitumor immunity in lung and pancreatic cancers. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(7), 101648.

Zhang Y, et al. (2024) Generation of dual-attribute iTNK cells from hPSCs for cancer immunotherapy. *Cell reports methods*, 4(9), 100843.

Li Y, et al. (2024) IGSF8 is an innate immune checkpoint and cancer immunotherapy target. *Cell*, 187(11), 2703.

- Shen J, et al. (2024) Activating innate immune responses repolarizes hPSC-derived CAR macrophages to improve anti-tumor activity. *Cell stem cell*, 31(7), 1003.
- Tian M, et al. (2023) Preclinical development of a chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy targeting FGFR4 in rhabdomyosarcoma. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 4(10), 101212.
- Pan R, et al. (2022) Augmenting NK cell-based immunotherapy by targeting mitochondrial apoptosis. *Cell*, 185(9), 1521.
- Park JA, et al. (2021) Potent ex vivo armed T cells using recombinant bispecific antibodies for adoptive immunotherapy with reduced cytokine release. *Journal for immunotherapy of cancer*, 9(5).
- Jackson-Jones LH, et al. (2020) Stromal Cells Covering Omental Fat-Associated Lymphoid Clusters Trigger Formation of Neutrophil Aggregates to Capture Peritoneal Contaminants. *Immunity*, 52(4), 700.
- Park JA, et al. (2020) GD2 or HER2 targeting T cell engaging bispecific antibodies to treat osteosarcoma. *Journal of hematology & oncology*, 13(1), 172.
- Brown CC, et al. (2019) Transcriptional Basis of Mouse and Human Dendritic Cell Heterogeneity. *Cell*, 179(4), 846.
- Usmani SM, et al. (2019) HIV-1 Balances the Fitness Costs and Benefits of Disrupting the Host Cell Actin Cytoskeleton Early after Mucosal Transmission. *Cell host & microbe*, 25(1), 73.