Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Jul 30, 2026

CD3 Monoclonal Antibody (OKT3), APC-eFluor™ 780, eBioscience

RRID:AB_2573936
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 47-0037-42, RRID:AB_2573936)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2573936

Proper Citation: (Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 47-0037-42, RRID:AB_2573936)

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow

Antibody Name: CD3 Monoclonal Antibody (OKT3), APC-eFluor™ 780, eBioscience

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone OKT3

Antibody ID: AB_2573936

Vendor: Thermo Fisher Scientific

Catalog Number: 47-0037-42

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 47-0037

Record Creation Time: 20251213T073648+0000

Record Last Update: 20260225T230820+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD3 Monoclonal Antibody (OKT3), APC-eFluor™ 780, eBioscience.

No alerts have been found for CD3 Monoclonal Antibody (OKT3), APC-eFluor™ 780, eBioscience.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Champiat S, et al. (2025) Nanrilkefusp alfa (SOT101), an IL-15 receptor ?? superagonist, as a single agent or with anti-PD-1 in patients with advanced cancers. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(2), 101967.

Hoffmann AD, et al. (2025) Identification of immune signatures associated with both SARS-CoV-2 infection and lung transplantation. Cell reports. Medicine, 6(8), 102262.

Li Z, et al. (2024) Affinity-independent memory B cell origin of the early antibody-secreting cell response in naive individuals upon SARS-CoV-2 vaccination. Immunity, 57(9), 2191.

Pape KA, et al. (2021) High-affinity memory B cells induced by SARS-CoV-2 infection produce more plasmablasts and atypical memory B cells than those primed by mRNA vaccines. Cell reports, 37(2), 109823.

Shan L, et al. (2017) Transcriptional Reprogramming during Effector-to-Memory Transition Renders CD4+ T Cells Permissive for Latent HIV-1 Infection. Immunity, 47(4), 766.