

Resource Summary Report

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

CD3

RRID:AB_2744382

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BD Biosciences Cat# 564000, RRID:AB_2744382

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2744382

Proper Citation: BD Biosciences Cat# 564000, RRID:AB_2744382

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Flow cytometry

Antibody Name: CD3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: SK7 (also known as Leu-4)

Antibody ID: AB_2744382

Vendor: BD Biosciences

Catalog Number: 564000

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 564001

Record Creation Time: 20250819T230725+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T042134+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CD3.

No alerts have been found for CD3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pak M, et al. (2026) Co-mapping clonal and transcriptional heterogeneity in somatic evolution via GoT-Multi. *Cell genomics*, 6(1), 101036.

Codazzi V, et al. (2025) Metabolic, genetic and immunological features of relatives of type 1 diabetes patients with elevated insulin resistance. *Journal of endocrinological investigation*, 48(3), 765.

Gonnella G, et al. (2025) Immune profiling in subclinical secondary dengue-infected cases reveals adaptive immune signatures correlated to protection from severe dengue. *Cell host & microbe*, 33(7), 1191.

Lebrec H, et al. (2025) Second generation CD2-targeting LFA-3 fusion protein SBT115301 to restore immune homeostasis in autoimmune disease. *iScience*, 28(5), 112447.

Iversen EF, et al. (2025) TCR bias drives development of dominant vaccine-induced CD8+ T cell responses which can be redirected toward cellular targets. *Vaccine*, 66, 127851.

Cui T, et al. (2024) Dynamic immune landscape in vaccinated-BA.5-XBB.1.9.1 reinfections revealed a 5-month protection-duration against XBB infection and a shift in immune imprinting. *EBioMedicine*, 99, 104903.

Zhang Y, et al. (2024) CCL19-producing fibroblasts promote tertiary lymphoid structure formation enhancing anti-tumor IgG response in colorectal cancer liver metastasis. *Cancer cell*, 42(8), 1370.

Giovenzana A, et al. (2024) Fat-to-blood recirculation of partially dysfunctional PD-1+CD4 Tconv cells is associated with dysglycemia in human obesity. *iScience*, 27(3), 109032.

Van der Meer JMR, et al. (2024) Generation of human ILC3 from allogeneic and autologous CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors toward adoptive transfer. *Cytotherapy*, 26(2), 136.

Chauhan SK, et al. (2024) Peripheral immune cells in metastatic breast cancer patients display a systemic immunosuppressed signature consistent with chronic inflammation. *NPJ breast cancer*, 10(1), 30.

Chen Y, et al. (2023) Molecular basis for antiviral activity of two pediatric neutralizing antibodies targeting SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD. *iScience*, 26(1), 105783.

Konrad CV, et al. (2023) Redirector of Vaccine-induced Effector Responses (RoVER) for specific killing of cellular targets. *EBioMedicine*, 96, 104785.

Chaurio RA, et al. (2022) TGF- β -mediated silencing of genomic organizer SATB1 promotes Tfh cell differentiation and formation of intra-tumoral tertiary lymphoid structures. *Immunity*, 55(1), 115.

Leick MB, et al. (2022) Non-cleavable hinge enhances avidity and expansion of CAR-T cells for acute myeloid leukemia. *Cancer cell*, 40(5), 494.

Souza-Moreira L, et al. (2022) Poly(I:C) enhances mesenchymal stem cell control of myeloid cells from COVID-19 patients. *iScience*, 25(5), 104188.

Koutsakos M, et al. (2022) The magnitude and timing of recalled immunity after breakthrough infection is shaped by SARS-CoV-2 variants. *Immunity*, 55(7), 1316.

Xu S, et al. (2021) Uptake of oxidized lipids by the scavenger receptor CD36 promotes lipid peroxidation and dysfunction in CD8⁺ T cells in tumors. *Immunity*, 54(7), 1561.

Shuwa HA, et al. (2021) Alterations in T and B cell function persist in convalescent COVID-19 patients. *Med (New York, N.Y.)*, 2(6), 720.

Bergamaschi L, et al. (2021) Longitudinal analysis reveals that delayed bystander CD8⁺ T cell activation and early immune pathology distinguish severe COVID-19 from mild disease. *Immunity*, 54(6), 1257.

Rodda LB, et al. (2021) Functional SARS-CoV-2-Specific Immune Memory Persists after Mild COVID-19. *Cell*, 184(1), 169.