

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Jul 29, 2026

Pacific Blue(TM) anti-human CD3

RRID:AB_571909

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 317314, RRID:AB_571909

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_571909

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 317314, RRID:AB_571909

Target Antigen: CD3

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: FC

Antibody Name: Pacific Blue(TM) anti-human CD3

Description: This monoclonal targets CD3

Target Organism: human

Clone ID: Clone OKT3

Antibody ID: AB_571909

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 317314

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 317313

Record Creation Time: 20250820T055110+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T223802+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Pacific Blue(TM) anti-human CD3.

No alerts have been found for Pacific Blue(TM) anti-human CD3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Anany MA, et al. (2025) Valence and avidity determine the agonistic activity of anti-TNFR2 nanobody fusion proteins. Cell chemical biology.

Ran X, et al. (2024) Single-Cell Transcriptomics Reveals the Heterogeneity of the Immune Landscape of IDH-Wild-Type High-Grade Gliomas. Cancer immunology research, 12(2), 232.

Cao W, et al. (2023) TRIB2 safeguards naive T cell homeostasis during aging. Cell reports, 42(3), 112195.

Côrte-Real BF, et al. (2023) Sodium perturbs mitochondrial respiration and induces dysfunctional Tregs. Cell metabolism, 35(2), 299.

Alkema M, et al. (2022) Controlled human malaria infections by mosquito bites induce more severe clinical symptoms than asexual blood-stage challenge infections. EBioMedicine, 77, 103919.

Qian Y, et al. (2021) ZEB1 promotes pathogenic Th1 and Th17 cell differentiation in multiple sclerosis. Cell reports, 36(8), 109602.

Bernardes JP, et al. (2020) Longitudinal Multi-omics Analyses Identify Responses of Megakaryocytes, Erythroid Cells, and Plasmablasts as Hallmarks of Severe COVID-19. Immunity, 53(6), 1296.

Zaikos TD, et al. (2018) Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells Are a Distinct HIV Reservoir that Contributes to Persistent Viremia in Suppressed Patients. Cell reports, 25(13), 3759.