

Datasheet for ABIN2749130

anti-CD5 antibody (PE)**3** Images**5** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 tests
Target:	CD5
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD5 antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) T cells
Clone:	L17F12
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody L17F12 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD5, a 67 kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B lymphocytes subset (B-1a lymphocytes).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified antibody is conjugated with R-phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. Unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	CD5
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Target Details

Alternative Name: CD5 ([CD5 Products](#))

Background: CD5 Molecule, CD5 antigen (T1, 67 kDa) is a human cell surface T-lymphocyte single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein. CD5 is expressed on all mature T-lymphocytes, most of thymocytes, subset of B-lymphocytes and on many T-cell leukemias and lymphomas. It is a type I membrane glycoprotein whose extracellular region contains three scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains. The CD5 is a signal transducing molecule whose cytoplasmic tail is devoid of any intrinsic catalytic activity. CD5 modulates signaling through the antigen-specific receptor complex (TCR and BCR). CD5 crosslinking induces extracellular Ca^{++} mobilization, tyrosine phosphorylation of intracellular proteins and DAG production. Preliminary evidence shows protein associations with ZAP-70, p56lck, p59fyn, PC-PLC, etc. CD5 may serve as a dual receptor, giving either stimulatory or inhibitory signals depending both on the cell type and development stage. In thymocytes and B1a cells it seems to provide inhibitory signals, in peripheral mature T lymphocytes it acts as a costimulatory signal receptor. CD5 is the phenotypic marker of a B cell subpopulation involved in the production of autoreactive antibodies. Disease relevance: CD5 is a phenotypic marker for some B cell lymphoproliferative disorders (B-CLL, Hairy cell leukemia, etc.). The CD5+ population is expanded in some autoimmune disorders (rheumatoid arthritis, etc.). Herpes virus infections induce loss of CD5 expression in the expanded CD8+ human T cells, T1, LEU1

Gene ID: 921

UniProt: [P06127](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Flow cytometry: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 10 μL reagent / 100 μL of whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Comment: The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer: Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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Storage:	4 °C
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Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
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Publications

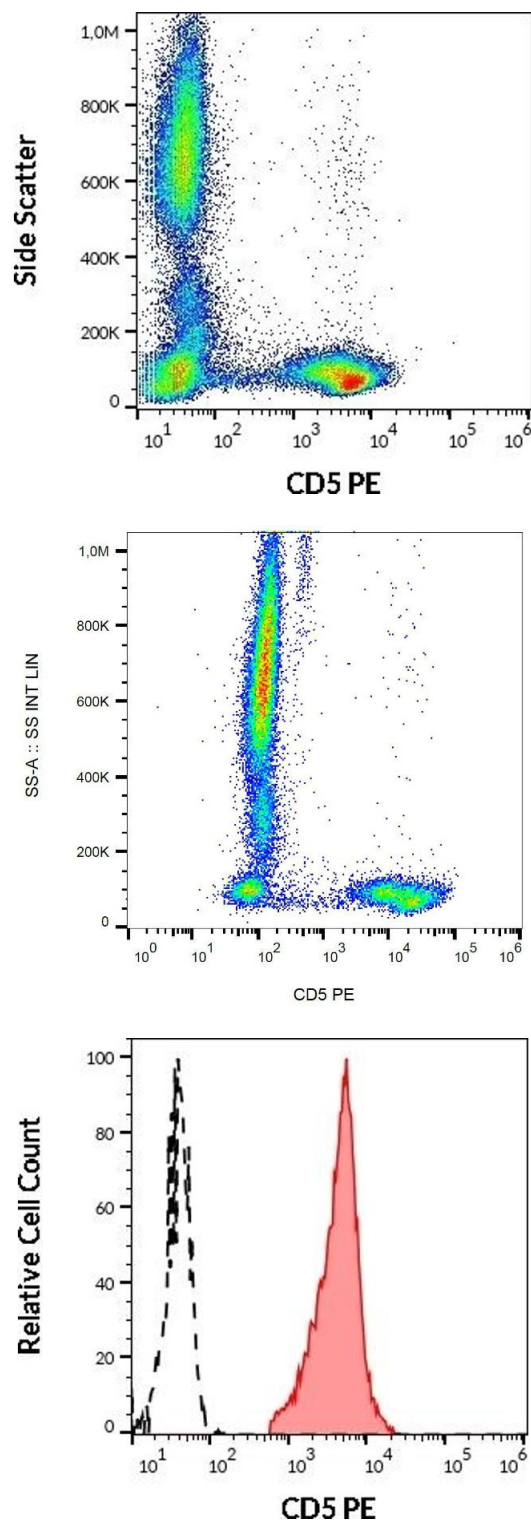
Product cited in: Dunphy, Tang: "The value of CD64 expression in distinguishing acute myeloid leukemia with monocytic differentiation from other subtypes of acute myeloid leukemia: a flow cytometric analysis of 64 cases." in: **Archives of pathology & laboratory medicine**, Vol. 131, Issue 5, pp. 748-54, (2007) ([PubMed](#)).

Gong, Lagoo, Peters, Horvatinovich, Benz, Buckley: "Value of CD23 determination by flow cytometry in differentiating mantle cell lymphoma from chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma." in: **American journal of clinical pathology**, Vol. 116, Issue 6, pp. 893-7, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).

McAlister, Davis, Pfuhl, Driscoll: "NMR analysis of the N-terminal SRCR domain of human CD5: engineering of a glycoprotein for superior characteristics in NMR experiments." in: **Protein engineering**, Vol. 11, Issue 10, pp. 847-53, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Shuster, Falletta, Pullen, Crist, Humphrey, Dowell, Wharam, Borowitz: "Prognostic factors in childhood T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a Pediatric Oncology Group study." in: **Blood**, Vol. 75, Issue 1, pp. 166-73, (1990) ([PubMed](#)).

Engleman, Warnke, Fox, Dille, Benike, Levy: "Studies of a human T lymphocyte antigen recognized by a monoclonal antibody." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 78, Issue 3, pp. 1791-5, (1981) ([PubMed](#)).



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD5 (L17F12) PE antibody (10 µL reagent / 100 µL of peripheral whole blood).

Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Surface staining of CD5 in human peripheral blood cells with anti-CD5 (L17F12) PE.

Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Separation of human CD5 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD5 (L17F12) PE antibody (10 µL reagent / 100 µL of peripheral whole blood).