Datasheet for ABIN5563919

anti-CD5 antibody

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CD5
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CD5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Ms CD5 Purified
Immunogen:	murine thymus or spleen cells
Clone:	53-7-3
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Specificity:	The rat monoclonal antibody 53-7.3 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD5, a 67 kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B-1 lymphocytes.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Mouse
Purification:	Purified by protein-G affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target:	CD5
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 lymhocytes 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+ popuation 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:	12507
UniProt:	P13379

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-4 µg/mL.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

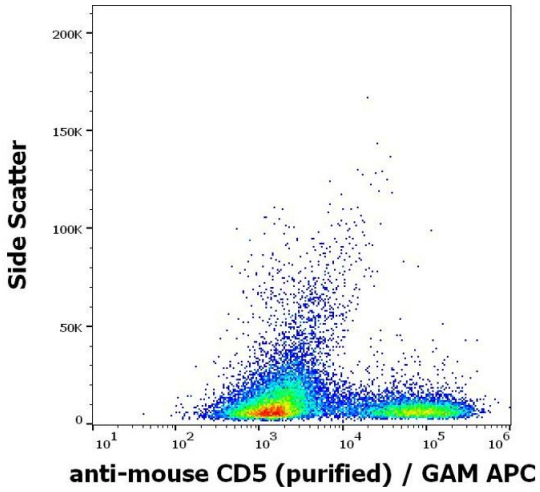
Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

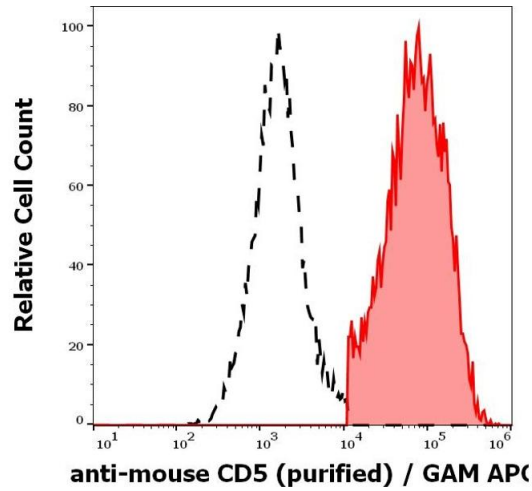
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD5 (53-7.3) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0,3 µg/mL, GAM APC).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Separation of murine CD5 positive cells (red-filled) from CD5 negative cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD5 (53-7.3) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0,3 µg/mL, GAM APC).