

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO12851** 

## **Specification**

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P06127
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD5 detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 921

#### **Other Names**

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, CD5, CD5, LEU1

## **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

#### **Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

#### **Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human CD5 (KKLVKKFRQKKQRQWIGPTGMNQNMSFHRNHTATVRSH).

### **Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution,

at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and

thawing.

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**



#### Name CD5

#### Synonyms LEU1

## **Function**

May act as a receptor in regulating T-cell proliferation.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Images**

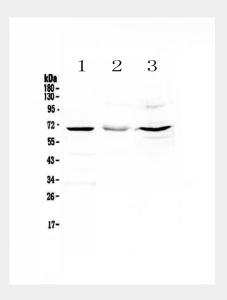


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CD5 using anti-CD5 antibody (ABO12851).

# **Anti-CD5 Picoband Antibody - Background**

CD5 is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily. Members of this family are secreted or membrane-anchored proteins mainly found in cells associated with the immune system. In humans, the gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 11. This protein is a type-I transmembrane glycoprotein found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes and a subset of B lymphocytes. The encoded protein contains three SRCR domains and may act as a receptor to regulate T-cell proliferation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.