

tibody reacts with

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # ABO14486

Specification

# Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| Application                       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP                               |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Primary Accession                 | <u>P06127</u>                                      |
| Host                              | Rabbit   |
| Isotype                           | Rabbit IgG   |
| Reactivity                        | Human  |
| Clonality                         | Monoclonal   |
| Format                            | Liquid   |
| Description                       |  |
| Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody . Te | ested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This an |
| Human.                            |  |

# Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 921

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

Application Details WB 1:1000-1:5000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

**Contents** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human CD5 May act as a receptor in regulating T-cell proliferation. CD5 interacts with CD72/LYB-2.

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD5

Synonyms LEU1



### Function

Lymphoid-specific receptor expressed by all T-cells and in a subset of B-cells known as B1a cells. Plays a role in the regulation of TCR and BCR signaling, thymocyte selection, T-cell effector differentiation and immune tolerance. Acts by interacting with several ligands expressed on B-cells such as CD5L or CD72 and thereby plays an important role in contact-mediated, T-dependent B-cell activation and in the maintenance of regulatory T and B-cell homeostasis. Functions as a negative regulator of TCR signaling during thymocyte development by associating with several signaling proteins including LCK, CD3Z chain, Pl3K or CBL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1384049" target="\_blank">1384049</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1385158" target="\_blank">1385158</a>, Mechanistically, co- engagement of CD3 with CD5 enhances phosphorylated CBL recruitment leading to increased VAV1 phosphorylation and degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23376399" target="\_blank">23376399</a>, Modulates B-cell biology through ERK1/2 activation in a Ca(2+)-dependent pathway via the non-selective Ca(2+) channel TRPC1, leading to IL-10 production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27499044" target="\_blank">27499044</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}

### **Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

### Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Images

| KDa<br>250 — 1<br>150 — 1<br>100 — 75 — 75 — 75 |   | Ŧ |
|---|---|---|
| 50 ——   | - |   |
| 37  |   |   |
| 25—   |   |   |
| 20 —  |   |   |
| 15 —  |   |   |
| 10  |   |   |
| ļ   |   |   |

Western blot analysis of CD5 expression in human plasma lysate.