

**CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone B-B8 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12615****Specification**

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**CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06127</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">921, 58685</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	67kDa KDa

**CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 921**Other Names**

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

**Application Note**

<span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_FC">FC~~1:10~50</span>

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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, PI3K 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}

### **CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**

### **CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a 67kDa transmembrane protein which is identified as CD5. The CD5 antigen is found on 95% of thymocytes and 72% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In lymph nodes, the main reactivity is observed in T cell areas. Anti-CD5 is a pan T-cell marker that also reacts with a range of neoplastic B-cells, e.g. chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL), mantle cell lymphoma, and a subset (~10%) of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. CD5 aberrant expression is useful in making a diagnosis of mature T-cell neoplasms. Note that this MAb is not suitable for frozen tissues.

### **CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Berezowski K; et al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1996 Oct, 106(4):483-6. | Ferry JA; et al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1996 Jan, 105(1):31-7