

CD₅

Catalog # PVGS1849

Specification

CD5 - Product Information

Primary Accession **Species**

P13379

Species Mouse

Sequence Ser25-Pro371

Purity

> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE
> > 95% as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.

Expression System

HEK293

Theoretical Molecular Weight

38.9 kDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered

solution in PBS∏(pH 7.4).

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μ g/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

CD5 - Additional Information

Gene ID 12507

Other Names

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, Lymphocyte antigen 1, Ly-1, Lyt-1, CD5, Cd5, Ly-1

Target Background

CD5: a type I transmembrane protein found on T cells, thymocytes, and some B cells that is a ligand for CD72 and is involved in cellular activation or adhesion; expressed in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and T-cell lymphoma.

CD5 - Protein Information



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1998

Name Cd5

Synonyms Ly-1

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 (PubMed:35720357). 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 (PubMed:24950378, PubMed:9064341, PubMed:9723705). 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:11157848). Mechanistically, co- engagement of CD3 with CD5 enhances phosphorylated CBL recruitment leading to increased VAV1 phosphorylation and degradation (By similarity). Modulates B-cell

biology through ERK1/2 activation in a Ca(2+)-dependent pathway via the non-selective Ca(2+)

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

channel TRPC1, leading to IL-10 production (By similarity).

CD5 - Protocols

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

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

CD5 - Images