

**CD5**  
**Catalog # PVGS1877****Specification**

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**CD5 - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P06127](#)  
**Species**  
Human

**Sequence**  
sArg25-Asn371

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

**Endotoxin Level**  
Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.

**Biological Activity**  
Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Anti-CD5 Antibody, hFc Tag at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) on the plate can bind CD5 hFc Chimera [Biotin], Avi, Human. Test result was comparable to standard batch.

**Expression System**  
HEK293

**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
67.1 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 µg/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** 921

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

**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

**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 - 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 - Images