

Product datasheet for **AM26700BT-N**

CD5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: L17F12]

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | L17F12 |
| Applications: | FC |
| Recommended Dilution: | Indirect Immunofluorescence analysis by Flow cytometry . |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG2a |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) T cells |
| Specificity: | This antibody reacts with CD5, a 67kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B lymphocytes subset (B-1a lymphocytes). |
| Formulation: | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4 Label: Conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin. |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Conjugation: | Biotin |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | CD5 molecule |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 921 Human P06127 |



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Background:

CD5 antigen (T1; 67 kDa) is a human cell surface T-lymphocyte single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein. CD5 is expressed on all mature T-lymphocytes, most of thymocytes, subset of B-lymphocytes and on many T-cell leukemias and lymphomas. It is a type I membrane glycoprotein whose extracellular region contains three scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains.

The CD5 is a signal transducing molecule whose cytoplasmic tail is devoid of any intrinsic catalytic activity. CD5 modulates signaling through the antigen-specific receptor complex (TCR and BCR). CD5 crosslinking induces extracellular Ca⁺⁺ mobilization, tyrosine phosphorylation of intracellular proteins and DAG production. Preliminary evidence shows protein associations with ZAP-70, p56lck, p59fyn, PC-PLC, etc. CD5 may serve as a dual receptor, giving either stimulatory or inhibitory signals depending both on the cell type and development stage. In thymocytes and B1a cells seems to provide inhibitory signals, in peripheral mature T lymphocytes it acts as a costimulatory signal receptor. CD5 is the phenotypic marker of a B cell subpopulation involved in the production of autoreactive antibodies. Disease relevance: CD5 is a phenotypic marker for some B cell lymphoproliferative disorders (B-CLL, Hairy cell leukemia, etc.). The CD5+ population is expanded in some autoimmune disorders (Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.). Herpes virus infections induce loss of CD5 expression in the expanded CD8+ human T cells.

Synonyms:

CD5, LEU1