

## Product datasheet for **AM31857PU-N**

### Cd5 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 53-7.3]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	53-7.3
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	This clone (53-7.3) has been reported to work in <b>Immunohistochemistry on Acetone Fixed Frozen Sections</b> and <b>Zinc Fixed Paraffin Sections</b> , <b>Immunoprecipitation</b> and <b>Flow Cytometry</b> .
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mouse thymus or spleen from Balb/c mouse thymus or spleen.
Specificity:	This CD5 (Ly-1) Monoclonal Antibody is specific for the Mouse / Human CD5 antigen.  Test Results for tissue distribution by flow cytometry: Cell concentration = $1 \times 10^6$ cells per test Antibody concentration = $0.2 \mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells  Percentage of cells stained above control: 95.9% - Thymus 39.19% - Spleen 3.66% - Bone Marrow
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	CD5 antigen
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 921 Human</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 12507 Mouse</a> <a href="#">P13379</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>CD5 is a 55kDa T lymphocyte single chain transmembrane glycoprotein. It is present on all mature T lymphocytes, on most thymocytes and on many T cell leukemias and lymphomas. It reacts with a subpopulation of activated B cells. CD5/Lyt1 antigen is a monomeric type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on thymocytes, T lymphocytes, and a subset of B lymphocytes, but not on natural killer (NK) cells. It has been identified as the major ligand of the B cell antigen CD72. The frequency of CD5+ B cells exhibits strain dependent variation, and the phenotypic, anatomical, functional, developmental, and pathological characteristics of the CD5+ B cells suggest that they may represent a distinct lineage, known as B1 cells. Binding of CD5 on the T cell surface can augment alloantigen or mitogen induced lymphocyte proliferation and induces increased cytosolic free calcium, IL2 secretion, and IL2R expression. It has been proposed that CD5 negatively regulates signal transduction mediated by the T cell and B cell receptors.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CD5, LEU1