

## Product datasheet for **SM1584R**

### CD5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: FE1.1B11]

#### Product data:

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Product Type:          | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:            | FE1.1B11   |
| Applications:          | FC   |
| Recommended Dilution:  | Flow Cytometry: Neat - 1/10; Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100µl.  |
| Reactivity:            | Feline   |
| Host:                  | Mouse  |
| Isotype:               | IgG1   |
| Clonality:             | Monoclonal   |
| Specificity:           | This antibody recognises CD5, a 67kD cell surface glycoprotein expressed by peripheral T lymphocytes and thymocytes.                           |
| Formulation:           | PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 1% Bovine Serum Albumin<br>Label: PE<br>State: Lyophilized purified IgG<br>Label: R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore with 1 ml distilled water  |
| Conjugation:           | PE   |
| Storage:               | Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C.<br>DO NOT FREEZE!   |
| Stability:             | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |



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**Background:**

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.

**Synonyms:**

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