

Product datasheet for **SM258PS**

Cd5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OX-19]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OX-19
Applications:	FC, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: 1/100; use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100 µl. Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin embedded sections: OX-19 has been reported as being suitable for use on periodate-lysine paraformaldehyde (PLP) fixed paraffin embedded tissue (4). Immunoprecipitation.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Rat thymocyte glycoproteins.
Specificity:	SM258PS recognises the rat CD5 cell surface antigen, a 69kD glycoprotein expressed by T cells, thymocytes and a subset of B cells. This product is routinely tested in flow cytometry on rat splenocytes.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid, purified immunoglobulin fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Should it contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Cd5 molecule



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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: CD5, LEU1