

Product datasheet for **SM410F**

CD5 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: YKIX322.3]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	YKIX322.3
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: Neat - 1/10; Use 10µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10e6 cells or 100µl of whole blood.
Reactivity:	Canine
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Concanavilin A activated canine peripheral blood cells. Spleen cells from an immunised DA rat were fused with cells of the rat Y3/Ag1.2.3 myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises a 67kD cell surface glycoprotein expressed on the surface of T cells. Clustered as canine CD5 in the First Canine Leucocyte Antigen Workshop.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and 1% Bovine Serum Albumin Label: FITC State: Liquid purified IgG Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



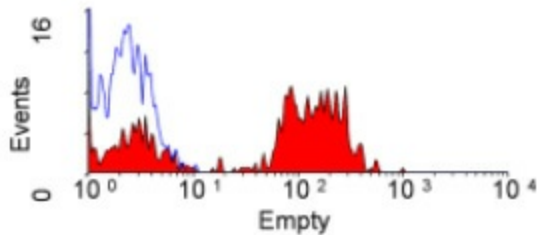
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Background:

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

Product images:

SM410F staining of canine peripheral blood lymphocytes.