

Product datasheet for **SM498F**

CD5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CVS5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CVS5
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry: Neat-1/10, use 10µl of this working dilution to label 10e6 cells in 100µl.
Reactivity:	Equine
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Equine leucocytes. Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.
Specificity:	CVS5 recognises the equine CD5 antigen with an approximate molecular weight of 69kDa. Equine CD5 is expressed on the majority of T lymphocytes, in addition it has been reported that equine CD5 may also be detected at very low levels on B cells and granulocytes.
Formulation:	Containing 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA Label: FITC State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG Label: Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	F6PYA8



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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