

Rabbit Anti-CD5 antibody

SL10218R

Product Name	CD5
Chinese Name	CD5 抗体
Alias	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5; Lymphocyte antigen 1; Ly-1; Lyt-1; CD-5; CD5 antigen; CD 5; CD5 molecule; CD5 antigen (p56 62); CD5_HUMAN; LEU 1; LEU1; Ly12; LyA; Lymphocyte Antigen CD5; Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu 1; Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1; Lymphocyte glycoprotein T1/Leu1; OTTHUMP00000236973; p56 62; T1.
Research Area	immunology Stem cells Cell Surface Molecule
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat (predicted:Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	55kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD5: 221-320/495 <Extracellular>
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed

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.

Function:

May act as a receptor in regulating T-cell proliferation.

Subunit:

Interacts with CD72/LYB-2. Interacts with PTPN6/SHP-1.

Product Detail

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN; this creates binding sites for PTPN6/SHP-1.

Similarity:

Contains 3 SRCR domains.

SWISS:

P06127

Gene ID:

921

Database links:

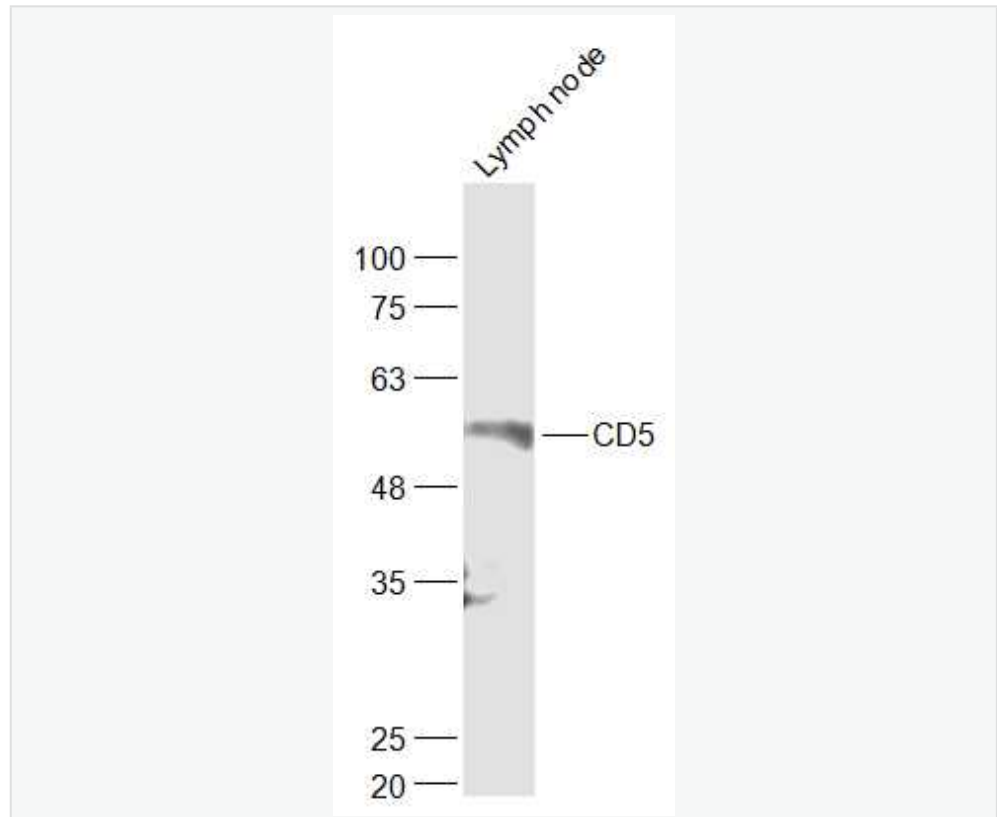
[Entrez Gene: 921](#) Human

[Omim: 153340](#) Human

[SwissProt: P06127](#) Human

[Unigene: 58685](#) Human

Product Picture



Sample:

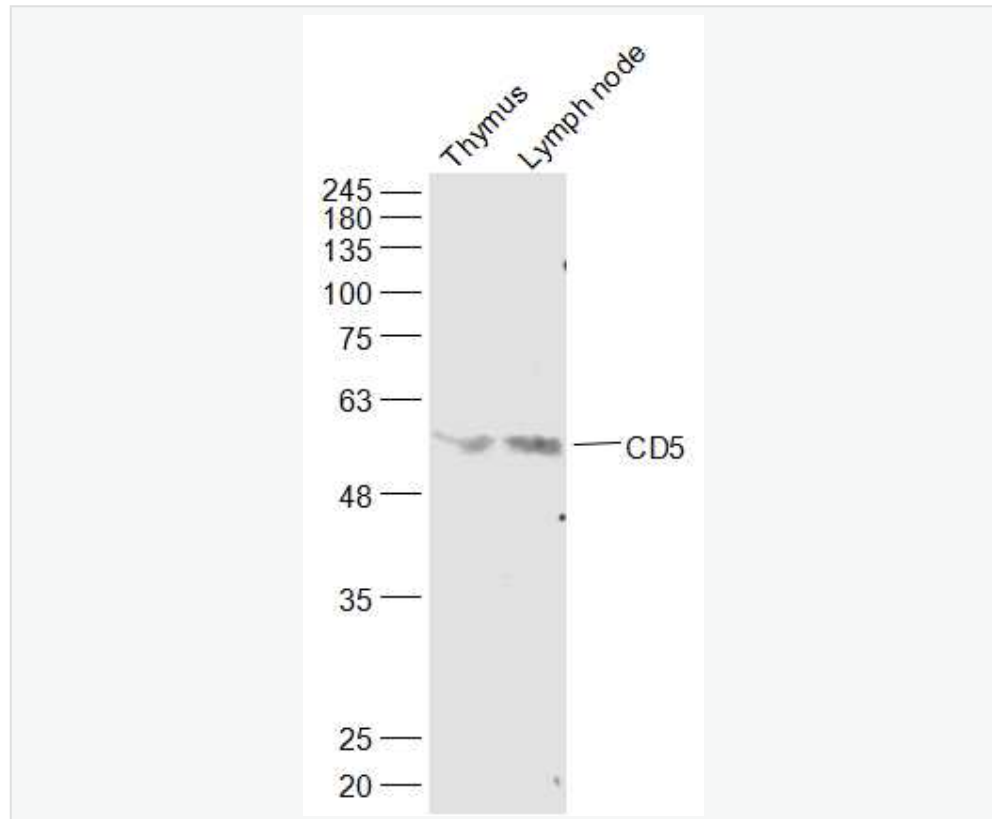
Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CD5 (SL10218R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample:

Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

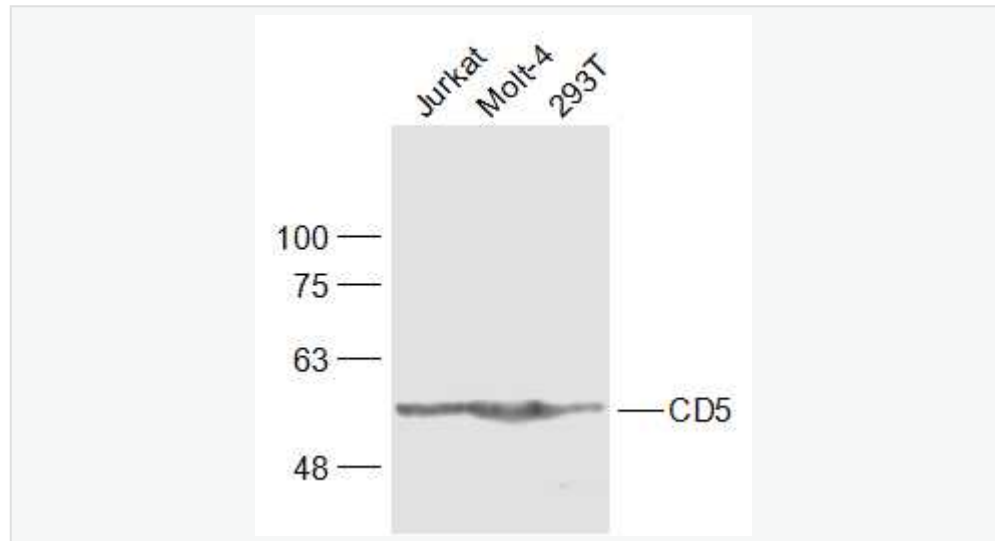
Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CD5 (SL10218R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample:

Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

MOLT-4(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

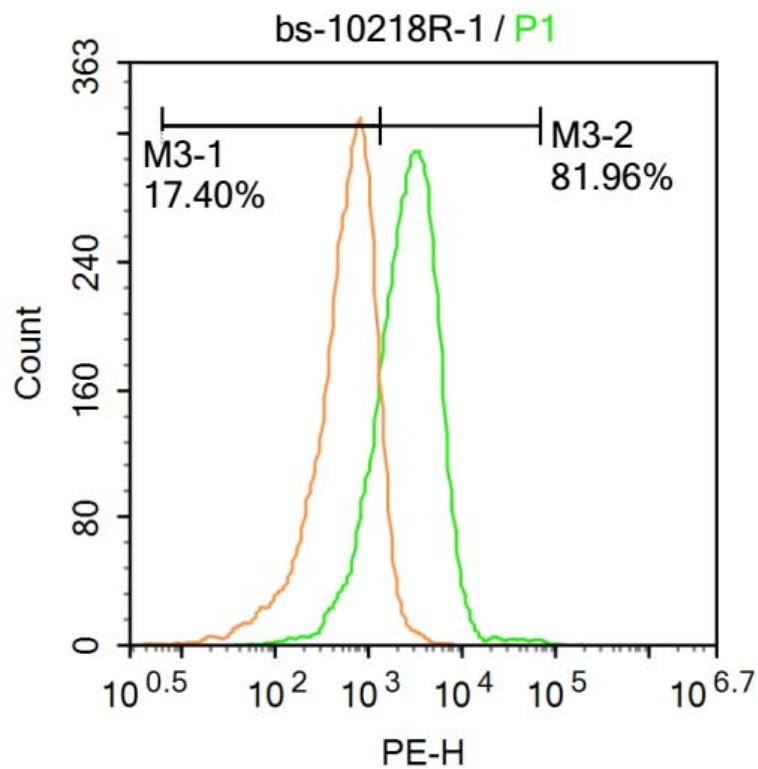
293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CD5 (SL10218R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD



Molt-4 cells were incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with CD5

Antibody(SL10218R)at 1:500 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2%BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).