



A4-482-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD5 Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	CRIS1
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Specificity:	The antibody CRIS1 reacts with the cell surface glycoprotein CD5, a 67kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B lymphocytes subset (B-1a lymphocytes). HLDA I; WS Code T 29 HLDA III; WS Code T 530
Immunogen:	stimulated human leukocytes
Species Reactivity:	Human, Other species Not tested
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488® under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****Background:**

CD5 antigen (T1; 67 kDa) is a human cell surface T-lymphocyte single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein. CD5 is expressed on all mature T-lymphocytes, most of thymocytes, subset of B-lymphocytes and on many T-cell leukemias and lymphomas. It is a type I membrane glycoprotein whose extracellular region contains three scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains.

The CD5 is a signal transducing molecule whose cytoplasmic tail is devoid of any intrinsic catalytic activity. CD5 modulates signaling through the antigen-specific receptor complex (TCR and BCR). CD5 crosslinking induces extracellular Ca⁺⁺ mobilization, tyrosine phosphorylation of intracellular proteins and DAG production. Preliminary evidence shows protein associations with ZAP-70, p56lck, p59fyn, PC-PLC, etc. CD5 may serve as a dual receptor, giving either stimulatory or inhibitory signals depending both on the cell type and development stage. In thymocytes and B1a cells seems to provide inhibitory signals, in peripheral mature T lymphocytes it acts as a costimulatory signal receptor. CD5 is the phenotypic marker of a B cell subpopulation involved in the production of autoreactive antibodies.

Disease relevance: CD5 is a phenotypic marker for some B cell lymphoproliferative disorders (B-CLL, Hairy cell leukemia, etc.). The CD5⁺ population is expanded in some autoimmune disorders (Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.). Herpes virus infections induce loss of CD5 expression in the expanded CD8⁺ human T cells.

References:

*Freedman AS, Freeman G, Whitman J, Segil J, Daley J, Levine H, Nadler LM: Expression and regulation of CD5 on in vitro activated human B cells. *Eur J Immunol.* 1989 May;19(5):849-55.

Raman C.: CD5, an important regulator of lymphocyte selection and immune tolerance. *Immunol Res.* 2002;26(1-3):255-63.

*Leukocyte Typing III., McMichael A. J. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1987).

*Arrizabalaga P, Mirapeix E, Darnell A, Torras A, Revert L.: Cellular immunity analysis using monoclonal antibodies in human glomerulonephritis. *Nephron.* 1989;53(1):41-9.

*Alberola-Illa J, Places L, Cantrell DA, Vives J, Lozano F.: Intracellular events involved in CD5-induced human T cell activation and proliferation. *J Immunol.* 1992 Mar 1;148(5):1287-93.

*Guarne A, Bravo J, Calvo J, Lozano F, Vives J, Fita I.: Conformation of the hypervariable region L3 without the key proline residue. *Protein Sci.* 1996 Jan;5(1):167-9.

This product is provided under an agreement between Molecular Probes, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invitrogen Corporation), and Exbio Praha, a.s., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product may be subject to one or more U.S. patents, pending applications, and corresponding non-U.S. equivalents, owned by Molecular Probes, Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity), including use in flow cytometry that does not utilize a bead based array, but excluding use in combination with microarrays or High Content Screening. The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes. Commercial Purposes means any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to: (1) use of the product or its components in manufacturing; (2) use of the product or its components to provide a service, information, or data; (3) use of the product or its components for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (4) resale of the product or its components, whether or not such product or its components are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for any other use, contact Molecular Probes, Inc., Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, USA, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0504.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

EXBIO Praha | Nad Safinou II 341 | 252 42 Vestec u Prahy | Czech Republic
Tel: +420 261 090 664 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | orders@exbio.cz | www.exbio.cz