Monoclonal Antibody to CD5 (mouse)
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: 53-7.3
Isotype: Rat IgG2a

Specificity: The rat monoclonal antibody 53-7.3 recognizes CD5, a 67kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B-1 lymphocytes.

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: mouse thymus or spleen cells

Species Reactivity: Mouse

Application: Flow Cytometry
Immunoprecipitation
Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)
Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections)

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Purification: Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein-G affinity chromatography.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4

Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD5 (T1) is a single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein 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. 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. 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.

References:
