

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO14486****Specification**

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**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P06127</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 921

**Other Names**

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, CD5, CD5, LEU1

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:5000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD5 May act as a receptor in regulating T-cell proliferation. CD5 interacts with CD72/LYB-2.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CD5

**Synonyms** LEU1

**Function**

Lymphoid-specific receptor expressed by all T-cells and in a subset of B-cells known as B1a cells. Plays a role in the regulation of TCR and BCR signaling, thymocyte selection, T-cell effector differentiation and immune tolerance. Acts by interacting with several ligands expressed on B-cells such as CD5L or CD72 and thereby plays an important role in contact-mediated, T-dependent B-cell activation and in the maintenance of regulatory T and B-cell homeostasis. Functions as a negative regulator of TCR signaling during thymocyte development by associating with several signaling proteins including LCK, CD3Z chain, PI3K or CBL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1384049" target="\_blank">1384049</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1385158" target="\_blank">1385158</a>). Mechanistically, co- engagement of CD3 with CD5 enhances phosphorylated CBL recruitment leading to increased VAV1 phosphorylation and degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23376399" target="\_blank">23376399</a>). Modulates B-cell biology through ERK1/2 activation in a Ca(2+)-dependent pathway via the non-selective Ca(2+) channel TRPC1, leading to IL-10 production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27499044" target="\_blank">27499044</a>).

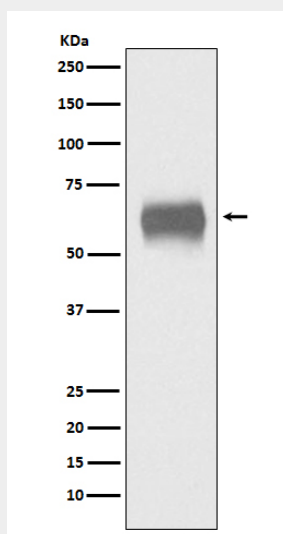
**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-CD5 Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of CD5 expression in human plasma lysate.