

Mouse anti-Human CD5 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD5 antibody

Anti-Hu CD5 Purified

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA128495	Mouse	Human	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD5; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Hu CD5 Purified; CD5 molecule; T1; LEU1; anti-CD5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Number	CRIS1
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody CRIS1 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD5, a 67kDa single-chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on mature T lymphocytes, most of thymocytes and B lymphocytes subset (B-1a lymphocytes).
Purity/Purification	Purified by Protein-A Affinity Chromatography
Form/Format	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	495
Applicable Applications for anti-CD5 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), IP (Immunoprecipitation), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Immunogen	stimulated human leukocytes
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD5 antibody	<p>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.</p>
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	166197668
NCBI GeneID	921
NCBI Accession #	NP_055022.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_055022.2
UniProt Accession #	P06127
NCBI Official Full Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD5 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	T1; LEU1
NCBI Protein Information	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5
UniProt Protein Name	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5
UniProt Gene Name	CD5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LEU1
UniProt Entry Name	CD5_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd5-antibody-clone-cris1-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-immunoprecipitation-flow-cytometry-elisa/128495>