

11-748-C100

## 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 lymhocytes 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: \*Wang JY, Lee J, Yan M, Rho JH, Roehrl MH: Dermatan sulfate interacts with

dead cells and regulates CD5(+) B-cell fate: implications for a key role in

autoimmunity. Am J Pathol. 2011 May;178(5):2168-76.

\*Jeong YI, Hong SH, Cho SH, Lee WJ, Lee SE: Induction of IL-10-producing CD1dhighCD5+ regulatory B cells following Babesia microti-infection. PLoS One.

2012;7(10):e46553. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0046553.

\*Sestero CM, McGuire DJ, De Sarno P, Brantley EC, Soldevila G, Axtell RC, Raman C: CD5-dependent CK2 activation pathway regulates threshold for T cell

anergy. J Immunol. 2012 Sep 15;189(6):2918-30

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



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Unless indicated otherwise, all products are For Research Use Only and not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Not for resale or transfer either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product without written consent of EXBIO. EXBIO will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. All orders are accepted subject to EXBIO's term and conditions which are available at www.exbio.cz.

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