Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy5 anti-mouse CD5

Catalog # / Size: 1103050 / 100 μg

1103045 / 25 μg

Clone: 53-7.3

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse thymus or spleen

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

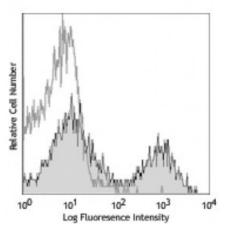
chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy5

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained

with 53-7.3 PE/CY5

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤ 0.25 microg per 106 cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunoprecipitation1, and immunohistochemistry2 of acetone-fixed frozen tissue

sections, zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-

embedded sections.

Application References:

1. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1979. Immunol. Rev. 47:63. (IP)

2. Ledbetter JA, et al. 1980. J. Exp. Med. 152:280. (FC, IHC)

3. Bourdeau A, et al. 2007. Blood doi:10.1182/blood-2006-08-044370.

Description: CD5 is a 67 kD protein, also known as Lyt-1, Ly-1, T1, Tp67, or Ly-12. It is a

member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich protein superfamily (SRCR) and primarily expressed on thymocytes, T cells, and B-1 cells. Although mature α/β T cells express high levels of CD5, very few γ/δ T cells express this antigen. The interaction of CD5 with CD72, gp35-37, TCR, or BCR is involved in T and B cell

activation.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.

2. Kipps TJ. 1988. Adv. Immunol. 47:117.

3. Antin JH, et al. 1985. J. Immunol. 136:505.

4. Tarakhovsky A, et al. 1