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## 30-2555: Anti-Human CD5 PE-DyLight® 594 (Clone: L17F12) (Discontinued)

Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone Name: L17F12
Application: FACS
Reactivity: Human
Gene: CD5
Gene ID: 921

**Alternative Name :** T1, LEU1,CD5 molecule **Isotype :** Mouse IgG2a kappa

Immunogen Information: Human acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) T cells

## **Description**

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 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. Disease relevance: CD5 is a phenotypic marker for some B cell lymphoproliferative disorders (B-CLL, Hairy cell leukemia, etc.). The CD5+ popuation is expanded in some autoimmune disorders (Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.). Herpes virus infections induce loss of CD5 expression in the expanded CD8+ human T cells.

Specificity: The mouse monoclonal antibody L17F12 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).

## **Product Info**

Amount: 100 tests

**Purification :** The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE-DyLight<sup>A®</sup> 594 under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography.

**Content:** Formulation: Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15 mM sodium

azide

**Storage condition :** Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

## **Application Note**

Flow cytometry: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 4  $\hat{A}\mu l$  reagent / 100  $\hat{A}\mu l$  of whole blood or  $10^6$  cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.



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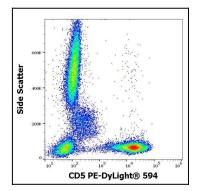


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD5 (L17F12) PE-DyLight® 594 antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).

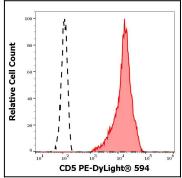


Figure 2 : Separation of human CD5 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD5 (L17F12) PE-DyLight® 594 antibody (4  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).