anti-human CD5

Monoclonal Antibody LT1 to CD5 (Human)

Cat-No: LT15008312G  100 µg in 100 µl

Clone: LT1

Specificity: The antibody LT1 recognizes CD5 antigen, a 67 kDa monomeric type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on thymocytes, T lymphocytes and a subset of B lymphocytes, but not on natural killer (NK) cells.

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity: > 90% tested by SDS-PAGE

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS with 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: Application: Flow Cytometry

Immunoprecipitation

Background: In humans, CD5 is a 67 kDa T lymphocyte single chain transmembrane glycoprotein. It is present on all mature T lymphocytes, on most thymocytes and on many T cell leukemias and lymphomas. It reacts with a subpopulation of activated B cells. CD5/LT1 antigen is a monomeric type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on thymocytes, T lymphocytes, and a subset of B lymphocytes, but not on natural killer (NK) cells. It has been identified as the major ligand of the B cell antigen CD72. The frequency of CD5+ B cells exhibits strain dependent variation, and the phenotypic, anatomical, functional, developmental, and pathological characteristics of the CD5+ B cells suggest that they may represent a distinct lineage, known as B1 cells. Binding of CD5 on the T cell surface can augment alloantigen or mitogen induced lymphocyte proliferation and induces increased cytosolic free calcium, IL2 secretion, and IL2R expression. It has been proposed that CD5 negatively regulates signal transduction mediated by the T cell and B cell receptors.


Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.