

FITC anti-human CD5

Catalog # / Size: 2103030 / 100 tests
2103025 / 25 tests

Clone: UCHT2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

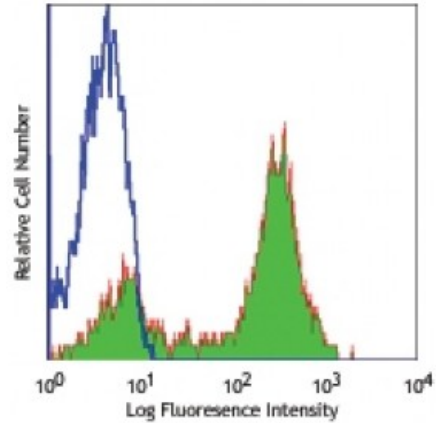
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: III 518

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD5 (UCHT2) FITC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ FITC (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting² and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections^{2,5}.

- Application References:**
1. Knapp W, *et al.* 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV Oxford University Press. New York.
 2. Renaudineau Y, *et al.* 2005. *Blood* 106:2781. (WB IHC)
 3. Porter JC and Hogg N. 1997. *J. Cell Biol.* 138:1437.
 4. Saliba AE, *et al.* 2010. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 107:14524. [PubMed](#)
 5. Kap Y, *et al.* 2009. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 57:1159. (IHC)

Description: CD5 is a 67 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as Leu-1, Ly-1 and T1. It is a member of the scavenger receptor superfamily found on T cells, thymocytes, B cell subsets, chronic B lymphocytic leukemia (B-Cells), and peripheral blood dendritic cells. CD5 modulates T and B cell receptor signaling, thymocyte maturation, and T-B cell interactions upon binding to ligands such as CD72.

- Antigen References:**
1. Kipps T. 1988. *Adv. Immunol.* 47:117.
 2. Resnick D, *et al.* 1993. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 19:5.
 3. Wood GS, *et al.* 1992. *Am. J. Pathol.* 14:789.