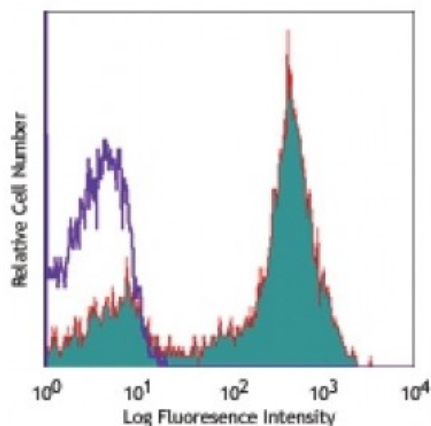


**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD5**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2103080 / 100 tests
<b>Clone:</b>	UCHT2
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
<b>Workshop Number:</b>	III 518
<b>Concentration:</b>	NULL



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD5 (UCHT2) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Alexa Fluor® 647 (open histogram).

**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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting<sup>2</sup> and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections<sup>2,5</sup>.

**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.