

**Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD5**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2103115 / 25 µg  
2103120 / 100 µg

**Clone:** UCHT2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

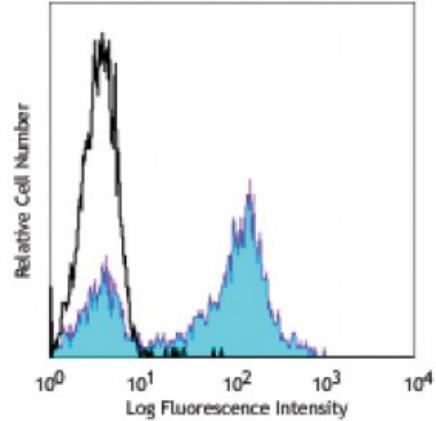
**Reactivity:** Human

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

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Workshop Number:** III 518

**Concentration:** 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD5 (UCHT2) Pacific Blue™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue™ (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 ≤ 1.0 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**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.