

**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD5**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2103205 / 25 tests  
2103210 / 100 tests

**Clone:** UCHT2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Partially purified, native human IFN-γ

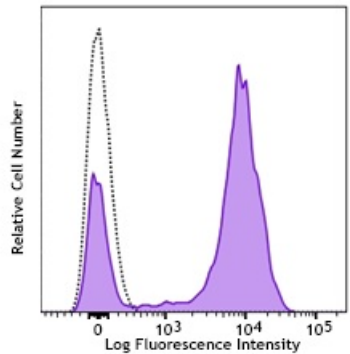
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

**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 (clone UCHT2) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

**Applications:**

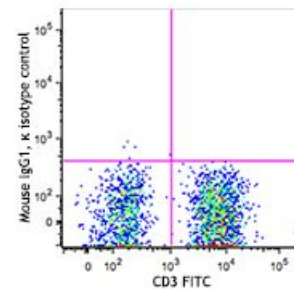
**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

\* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

**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.