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CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM546]

Catalog # AH10843

Specification

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**,14,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P06127
Other Accession	921, 58685
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**67kDa KDa**

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 921

Other Names
T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, CD5, CD5, LEU1

Format
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD5

Synonyms LEU1

Function
Lymphoid-specific receptor expressed by all T-cells and in a subset of B-cells known as B1a cells. Plays a role in the regulation of TCR and BCR signaling, thymocyte selection, T-cell effector differentiation and immune tolerance. Acts by interacting with several ligands expressed on B-cells such as CD5L or CD72 and thereby plays an important role in contact-mediated, T-dependent B-cell activation and in the maintenance of regulatory T and B-cell homeostasis. Functions as a

negative regulator of TCR signaling during thymocyte development by associating with several signaling proteins including LCK, CD3Z chain, PI3K or CBL (PubMed:1384049, PubMed:1385158). Mechanistically, co- engagement of CD3 with CD5 enhances phosphorylated CBL recruitment leading to increased VAV1 phosphorylation and degradation (PubMed:23376399). Modulates B-cell biology through ERK1/2 activation in a Ca(2+)-dependent pathway via the non-selective Ca(2+) channel TRPC1, leading to IL-10 production (PubMed:27499044).

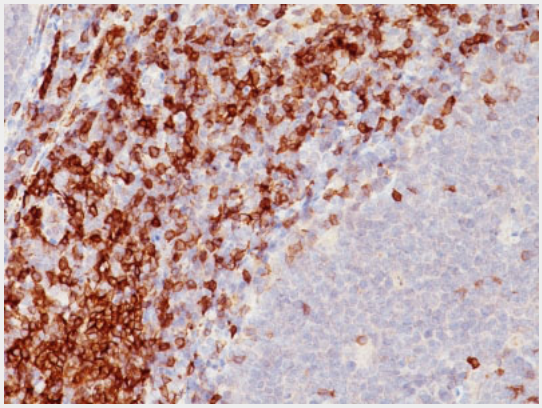
Cellular Location
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13379}

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD5 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM546)

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a 67kDa transmembrane protein, which is identified as CD5. The CD5 antigen is found on 95% of thymocytes and 72% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In lymph nodes, the main reactivity is observed in T cell areas. Anti-CD5 is a pan T-cell marker that also reacts with a range of neoplastic B-cells, e.g. chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL), mantle cell lymphoma, and a subset (~10%) of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. CD5 aberrant expression is useful in making a diagnosis of mature T-cell neoplasms. Anti-CD5 detection is diagnostic in CLL/SLL within a panel of other B-cell markers, especially one that includes anti-CD23.

Anti-CD5 is also very useful in differentiating among mature small lymphoid cell malignancies. In addition, anti-CD5 can be used in distinguishing thymic carcinoma (+) from thymoma (-). Anti-CD5 does not react with granulocytes or monocytes.

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Ferry JA et. al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1996, 105(1):31-7. | Gagneten D et. al. Diagnostic Cytopathology, 1996, 14(1):32-7