

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD5 Antibody[5D7]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1371M

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

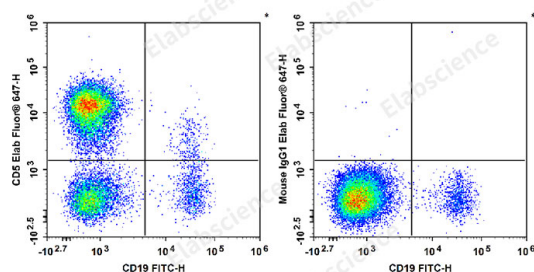
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	5D7
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 647
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

**FCM** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with FITC

Anti-human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD5 Antibody[5D7] (Left). Lymphocytes are stained

with FITC Anti-human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5;Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1;LEU1;Leu-1;Ly-1;T1;Tp67
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P06127

### For Research Use Only

## Background

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.