

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

APC Anti-Human CD5 Antibody[UCHT2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1041E

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

Description

Reactivity Human Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG1, κ

Clone No. UCHT2

Isotype Control APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792E]

Conjugation APC

Conjugation Information APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an

optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).

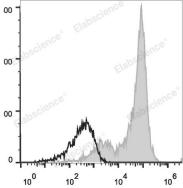
Storage Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L 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 APC Anti-Human CD5 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained lymphocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged

exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names CD5;LEU1;Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1;T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5

 Uniprot ID
 P06127

 Gene ID
 921

For Research Use Only



Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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 cell s. CD5 modulates T and B cell receptor signaling, thymocyte maturation, and T-B cell interactions upon binding to ligands such as CD72.