

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD5 Antibody[5D7]

Catalog Number: GFH1371Q

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	5D7
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

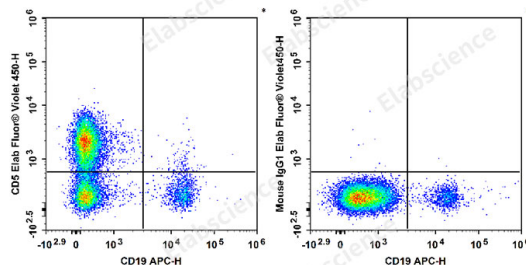
Applications

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 APC

Anti-human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD5 Antibody[5D7] (Left). Lymphocytes are stained

with APC Anti-human CD19 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

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

Antigen Information

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

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

921

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.