

Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD5 Antibody[53-7.3]

Catalog Number: GFH1185US

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	53-7.3
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Red 780 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833S]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Red 780
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 770 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

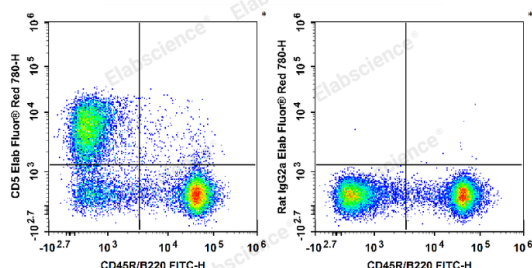
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD5 Antibody (Left). Splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220 Antibody and Elab Fluor® Red 780 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Right).

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;Cd5;Ly-1;Lymphocyte antigen 1;Lyt-1
Gene ID	12507

For Research Use Only

Background

CD5 is a 67 kD protein, also known as Lyt-1, Ly-1, T1, Tp67, or Ly-12. It is a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich protein superfamily (SRCR) and primarily expressed on thymocytes, T cells, and B-1 cells. Although mature α/β T cells express high levels of CD5, very few γ/δ T cells express this antigen. The interaction of CD5 with CD72, gp35-37, TCR, or BCR is involved in T and B cell activation.