

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD5 Antibody[53-7.3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1185UM1

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® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

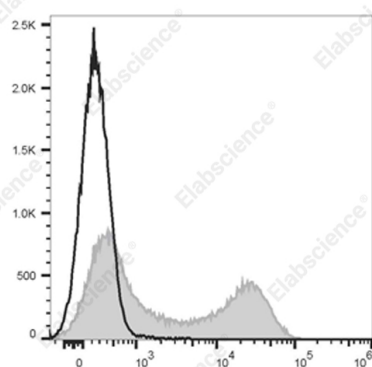
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. 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 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes with Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD5 Antibody[53-7.3] (filled gray histogram)

or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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
Uniprot ID	P13379
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.