

## CD5

Catalog # PVGS1877

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P06127
Species Human

**Sequence** sArg25-Asn371

**Purity** > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE

> 95% as determined by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level** Less than 1EU per g by the LAL method.

**Biological Activity** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Anti-CD5

Antibody, hFc Tag at 1 □g/ml (100 □/well) on the plate can bind CD5 hFc Chimera [Biotin], Avi, Human. Test result was comparable to standard batch.

Expression System HEK293

Theoretical Molecular Weight 67.1 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.22 Im filtered solution in PBS , (pH 7.4).

**Reconstitution**Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more

than 100 ½/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled

water.

**Storage & Stability** Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below.

Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 921

Other Names T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, CD5, CD5, LEU1

**Target Background** CD5: a type I transmembrane protein found on T cells, thymocytes, and some

B cells that is a ligand for CD72 and is involved in cellular activation or adhesion; expressed in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and T-cell

lymphoma.

## **Protein Information**

Name CD5

Synonyms

LEU1

**Function** 

Lymphoid-specific receptor expressed by all T-cells and in a subset of B-cells known as B1a cells. Plays a role in the regulation of TCR and BCR signaling, thymocyte selection, T-cell effector differentiation and immune tolerance. Acts by interacting with several ligands expressed on B-cells such as CD5L or CD72 and thereby plays an important role in contact-mediated, T-dependent B-cell activation and in the maintenance of regulatory T and B-cell homeostasis. Functions as a negative regulator of TCR signaling during thymocyte development by associating with several signaling proteins including LCK, CD3Z chain, PI3K or CBL (PubMed:1384049, PubMed:1385158). Mechanistically, co- engagement of CD3 with CD5 enhances phosphorylated CBL recruitment leading to increased VAV1 phosphorylation and degradation (PubMed:23376399). Modulates B-cell biology through ERK1/2 activation in a Ca(2+)-dependent pathway via the non-selective Ca(2+) channel TRPC1, leading to IL-10 production (PubMed:27499044).

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P13379}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P13379}

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.