



Synonym

CD5,LEU1

Source

Human CD5, His Tag(CD5-H52H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Arg 25 - Pro 372 (Accession # [NP\\_055022](#)).  
Predicted N-terminus: Arg 25

Molecular Characterization

CD5(Arg 25 - Pro 372)  
NP\_055022

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.  
The protein has a calculated MW of 40.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-53 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

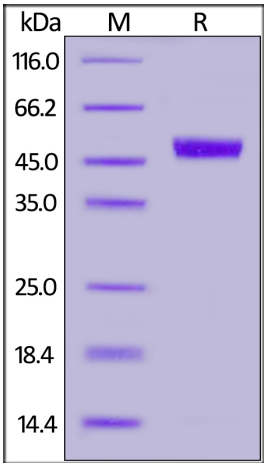
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

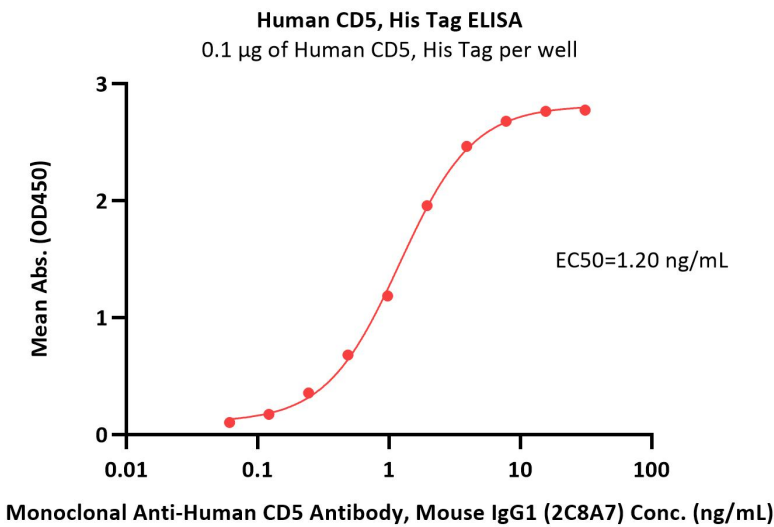
SDS-PAGE



Human CD5, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA





Immobilized Human CD5, His Tag (Cat. No. CD5-H52H5) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human CD5 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (2C8A7) with a linear range of 0.06-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5 is also known as Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1 and LEU1, which is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by LYN, so CD5 can create binding sites for PTPN6/SHP-1. CD5 may act as a receptor in regulating T-cell proliferation. CD5 is expressed at various developmental and activation stages on human B cells. CD5 is a well established negative regulator of TCR and BCR signalling. CD5-positive cells may also prevent the emergence of autoimmunity by provision of cytokines such as IL-10. Development, selection and function of different B- and T-cell subsets or their preferential survival may be directly or indirectly dependent on different glycan structures associated with CD5 or CD5-like molecules.

