

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CD5 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0356

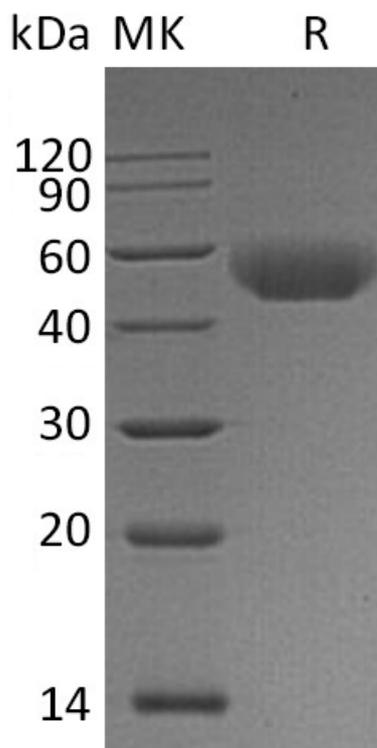


Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Name | CD5/Leu-1 |
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Mouse T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD5 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Asn370 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. |
| Accession # | P13379 |
| Host | Human Cells |
| Species | Mouse |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 38.9 KDa |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Stability&Storage | Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months. |
| Reconstitution | Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5; CD5; CD5 antigen; CD5 antigen (p56-62); CD5 molecule; LEU1T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5; Lymphocyte antigen T1;Leu-1; T1; Ly-1

Background

CD5 is a transmembrane glycoprotein of the conserved scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily and expressed on thymocytes, peripheral T cells and a subset of B cells (B1-a). Moreover, CD5 also was found expressed in small lymphocytic lymphoma, hairy cell leukaemia and mantle cell lymphoma cells. The long cytoplasmic tail of CD5 has no intrinsic enzymatic activity, but contains four tyrosine phosphorylation sites, including an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based (ITAM)-like motif (pseudo-ITAM) and an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory (ITIM)-like motif (pseudo-ITIM), as well as multiple potential serine and threonine phosphorylation sites. It physically associates with the T cell antigen receptor (TCR) and B cell antigen receptor (BCR), where it negatively modulates the activation and differentiation signals transduced by these receptors. CD5 also plays an important role in protection from activation-induced cell death and in the recognition of pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPS) present on fungal surfaces.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.