

Synonym

CD5,LEU1

Source

Human CD5 Protein, Fc Tag(CD5-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 159 - Pro 372 (Accession # [P06127-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Leu 159

Molecular Characterization

CD5(Leu 159 - Pro 372) P06127-1	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 50.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 55-57 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

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.

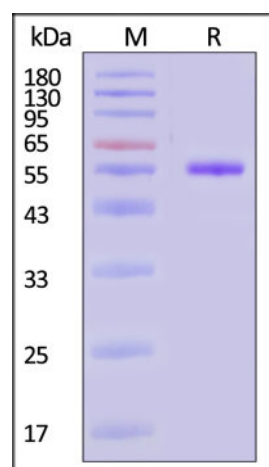
Storage

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

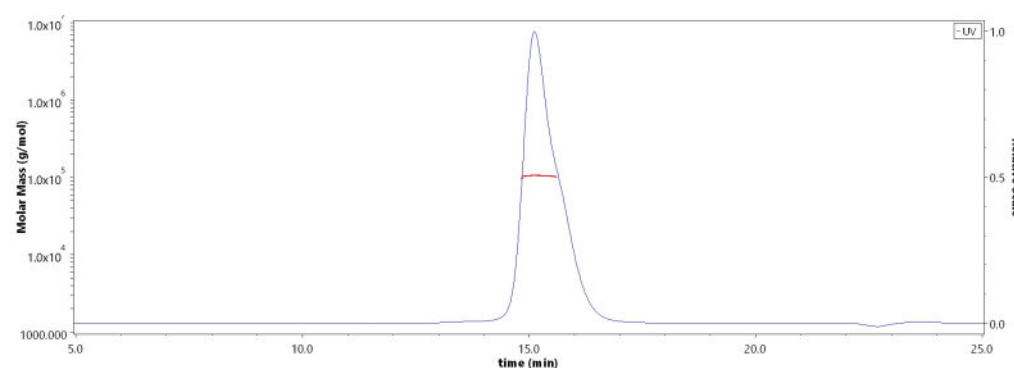
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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 Protein, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

SEC-MALS

The purity of Human CD5 Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CD5-H5255) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 95-120 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

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.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.