

CD5 clone 4C7

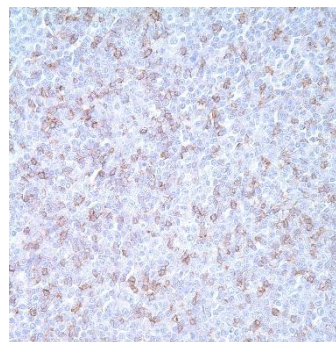
Instructions for Use

Specification:

CD5 is a T-cell marker that also reacts with a range of neoplastic B-cells, e.g. B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL), B-cell small lymphocytic lymphoma (B-SLL), and mantle cell lymphoma. CD5 is expressed in T lymphocyte subsets and is modulated during cellular activation. CD5 does not react with granulocytes or monocytes.

Availability:

| Catalog No. | Contents | Volume |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| ILM2003-C01 | CD5 | 0,1 ml concentrate |
| ILM2003-C05 | CD5 | 0,5 ml concentrate |
| ILM2003-C1 | CD5 | 1,0 ml concentrate |



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: 4C7

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG/K

Control Tissue: Tonsil

Staining: Membrane

Presentation: Anti-CD5 is a mouse monoclonal antibody from supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:10 - 1:50)
- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:10 - 1:50)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Chan, JKC, et al., Histopathology 1994;25: 517-536.
- 2) Kasaian, MT, et al., Proc of the Soc for Exp Bio and Med 1991;197: 226-241
- 3) Jones NH, et al., Nature 1986;323: 346-349
- 4) Tan SH et al. Br J Dermatol. 2003 Sep;149(3): 542-53
- 5) Chang CC et al. Mod Pathol. 2002 Oct;15(10): 1051-7
- 6) Hatano B et al. Pathol Int. 2002 May-Jun;52(5-6): 400-5
- 7) West RB et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2002 Apr;117(4): 636-43