

Instructions For Use

RA0034-C.5-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Sept. 26, 2014

Revision: 1

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

CD5 (Mantle Cell Lymphoma Marker); Clone C5/473

(Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:

Item # RA0034-C.5 Volume 0.5 ml

Description:

Species: Mouse

Immunogen: Human CD5 recombinant protein

Clone: C5/473
Isotype: IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID: 921 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.: 11q12.2

Synonyms: CD5 antigen (p56 62), LEU1, Ly12, LyA, Lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, Lymphocyte

glycoprotein T1/Leu1, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5

Mol. Weight of Antigen: 67kDa

Format: 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: Recognizes a 67kDa transmembrane protein, which is identified as CD5. Anti-CD5 does not

react with granulocytes or monocytes.

Background: The CD5 antigen is found on 95% of thymocytes and 72% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In

lymph nodes, the main reactivity is observed in T-cell areas. Anti-CD5 is a pan T-cell marker that also reacts with a range of neoplastic B-cells, e.g. chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL), mantle cell lymphoma, and a subset (~10%) of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. CD5 aberrant expression is useful in making a diagnosis of mature T-cell neoplasms. Anti-CD5 detection is diagnostic in CLL/SLL within a panel of other B-cell markers, especially one that includes anti-CD23. Anti-CD5 is also very useful in differentiating among mature small lymphoid cell malignancies. In addition, anti-CD5 can be used in distinguishing

thymic carcinoma (+) from thymoma (-).

Species Reactivity: Human. Others not known.

Positive Control: 293T, Ramos, or MOLT-4 Cells. Tonsil.

Cellular Localization: Cell surface

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml

Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells

Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 μg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 μg/ml

Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. 205 South 600 West Logan, UT 84321 U.S.A.

CE

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Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.

For Research Use Only.

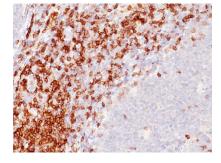
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.



Formalin-paraffin tonsil stained with CD5; Clone C5/473.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature.
 However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. Ferry JA et. al. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1996, 105(1):31-7.
- 2. Gagneten D et. al. Diagnostic Cytopathology, 1996, 14(1):32-7.

Warranty:

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Storage: 2° C

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