# CD5 Monoclonal Antibody (53-7.3), Super Bright™ 436, eBioscience™

| Product Details | |
|---|---|
| Size | 100 µg |
| Species Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host/Isotype | Rat / IgG2a, kappa |
| Recommended Isotype Control | Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control (eBR2a), Super Bright™ 436, eBioscience™ |
| Class | Monoclonal |
| Type | Antibody |
| Clone | 53-7.3 |
| Conjugate | Super Bright™ 436 |
| Excitation/Emission Max | 413/431 nm |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 0.2 mg/mL |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography |
| Storage buffer | PBS, pH 7.2, with BSA |
| Contains | 0.09% sodium azide |
| Storage conditions | 4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE! |
| RRID | AB_2716979 |

| Applications | Tested Dilution | Publications |
|---|---|---|
| Flow Cytometry (Flow) | 0.25 µg/test | 4 Publications |

### Product Specific Information

Description: The 53-7.3 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD5, a 67 kDa protein expressed by a majority of thymocytes, mature T cells and a subset of B cells. The expression of CD5 by a small subset of B cells characterizes a developmentally and functionally distinct lineage of B cells called B-1 cells. CD5 is a counter-receptor for CD72 and plays a role in the T-B cell interaction.

Applications Reported: This 53-7.3 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: This 53-7.3 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes. This may be used at less than or equal to 0.25 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

Super Bright 436 can be excited with the violet laser line (405 nm) and emits at 436 nm. We recommend using a 450/50 bandpass filter, or equivalent. Please make sure that your instrument is capable of detecting this fluorochrome.

When using two or more Super Bright dye-conjugated antibodies in a staining panel, it is recommended to use Super Bright Complete Staining Buffer (Product # SB-4401) to minimize any non-specific polymer interactions. Please refer to the datasheet for Super Bright Staining Buffer for more information.

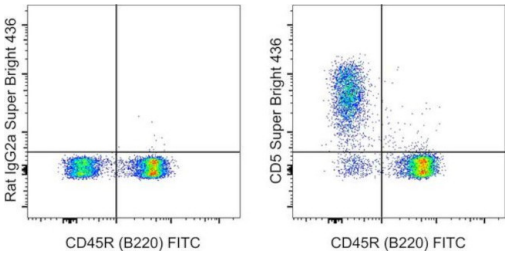
Fixation: Samples can be stored in IC Fixation Buffer (Product # 00-8222) (100 µL cell sample + 100 µL IC Fixation Buffer) or 1-step Fix/Lyse Solution (Product # 00-5333) for up to 3 days in the dark at 4°C with minimal impact on brightness and FRET

efficiency/compensation. Some generalizations regarding fluorophore performance after fixation can be made, but clone specific performance should be determined empirically.

Excitation: 405 nm; Emission: 436 nm; Laser: Violet Laser

Super Bright Polymer Dyes are sold under license from Becton, Dickinson and Company.

## Product Images For CD5 Monoclonal Antibody (53-7.3), Super Bright™ 436, eBioscience™




**CD5 Antibody (62-0051-82) in Flow**
C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R (B220) Monoclonal Antibody, FITC (Product # 11-0452-82) and 0.125 µg of Rat IgG2a kappa Isotype Control, Super Bright 436 (Product # 62-4321-82) (left) or 0.125 µg of CD5 Monoclonal Antibody, Super Bright 436 (right). Cells in the lymphocyte gate were used for analysis.

### View more figures on thermofisher.com

## 4 References

### Flow Cytometry (4)

**Cells**

**Year**
2023

**_Cissus quadrangularis_ (Hadjod) Inhibits RANKL-Induced Osteoclastogenesis and Augments Bone Health in an Estrogen-Deficient Preclinical Model of Osteoporosis Via Modulating the Host Osteoimmune System.**

"Published figure using CD5 monoclonal antibody (Product # 62-0051-82) in Flow Cytometry"

Authors: Azam Z,Sapra L,Baghel K,Sinha N,Gupta RK,Soni V,Saini C,Mishra PK,Srivastava RK

**Nature communications**

**Year**
2022

**IL-33 induces thymic involution-associated naive T cell aging and impairs host control of severe infection.**

"Published figure using CD5 monoclonal antibody (Product # 62-0051-82) in Flow Cytometry"

Authors: Xu L,Wei C,Chen Y,Wu Y,Shou X,Chen W,Lu D,Sun H,Li W,Yu B,Wang X,Zhang X,Yu Y,Lei Z,Tang R,Zhu J, Li Y,Lu L,Zhou H,Zhou S,Su C,Chen X

View more Flow references on thermofisher.com