

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human CD5 (25-372) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His tag**

Cat. No.: **MP1164F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human CD5 (25-372). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### **Product Specifications**

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

CD5

#### **Protein Length**

ECD

#### **Molecular Weight**

The protein has a calculated MW of 40.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-53 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### **Sequence**

AA Arg 25 - Pro 372 (Accession # NP\_055022).

### **Product Description**

#### **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Expression Systems**

HEK293

#### **Tag**

His tag at the C-terminus

#### **Protein Format**

Soluble

#### **Form**

LYOPH

#### **Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

**Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

**Target****Target Protein**

CD5

**Full Name**

CD5 molecule

**Introduction**

This gene encodes a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily. Members of this family are secreted or membrane-anchored proteins mainly found in cells associated with the immune system. This protein is a type-I transmembrane glycoprotein found on the surface of thymocytes, T lymphocytes and a subset of B lymphocytes. The encoded protein contains three SRCR domains and may act as a receptor to regulate T-cell proliferation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

**Alternative Names**

CD5, CD5 molecule, CD5 antigen (p56 62) , LEU1, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5, T1, CD5 antigen (p56-62), lymphocyte antigen T1/Leu-1, LEU1,

**Gene ID**

[921](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P06127](#)