Anti-CD5, rabbit monoclonal (BSR33)

BSH-4006-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-4006-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BSR33
Application:	IHC
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, tonsil
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

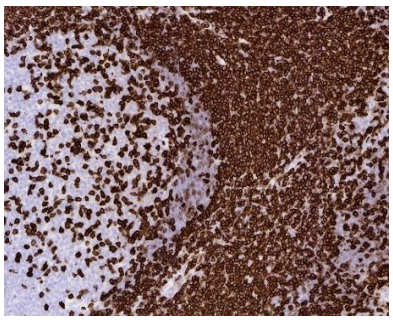
Description

CD5 is a transmembrane glycoprotein which is expressed on the majority of matured human T-cells. The expression level of CD5 increases during T-cell maturation. CD5 is also expressed in a small subset of normal human B-cells. CD5 is expressed in most T-cell lymphomas and leukemias, and absence of CD5 expression in T-cell lymphoma indicates a poor prognosis. B-cell lymphomas e.g., small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), small-cell lymphoma (CD20+), and mantle cell lymphoma are typically CD5-positive. Marginal zone lymphoma and follicular lymphoma are CD5-negative.

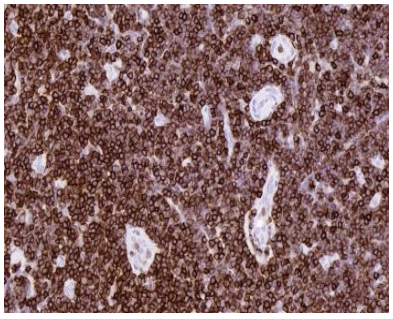
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

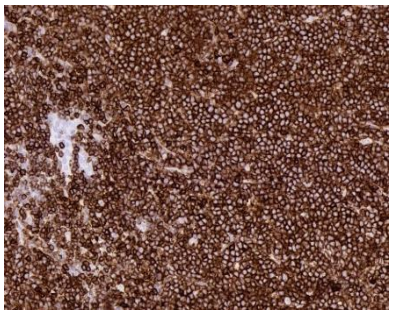
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

CD5 stained tissue sections. Tissue from tonsil (a), SLL (b), and mantle cell lymphoma (c) were stained using CD5 optibody (Clone: BSR33) with a 1:200 dilution. T-cells from tonsil exhibit a strong membranous staining pattern. B-cells in the mantle zone exhibit moderate staining for CD5. Scattered T-cells in germinal centers stain strongly for CD5 (a). SLL and MCL exhibit a strong membranous staining pattern (b and c).