



CD5

IHC of CD5 on an FFPE Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Tissue

Description CD5 is a glycoprotein monomer with an MW of 67,000 belonging to the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) family of extracellular domain-like structures, and it possesses a large cytoplasmic domain suitable for signal transduction.

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; however, it does not react with granulocytes or monocytes.

Antibody Type	Rabbit Monoclonal	Clone	RBT-CD5
Isotype	IgG	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Membranous	Control	Tonsil, Lymph Node
Storage	Store at 2°-8°C	Stability	2 years

For long-term storage of the concentrated antibody, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody be frozen at -20°C in glycerol 50% (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Dilute using an antibody diluent such as ImmunoDetector Protein Block/Antibody Diluent (BSB 0040 and BSB 0041) or ImmunoDNA Background Blocker (BSB 0103-BSB 0107).

Presentation CD5 is a rabbit monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Availability	Catalog No.	Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/QTY
	BSB 5155	Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
	BSB 5156	Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
	BSB 5157	Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
	BSB 5158	Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.1 ml
	BSB 5159	Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.5 ml
	BSB 5160	Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 ml
	BSB 5161	Control Slides		5

Note: For concentrated antibodies, please centrifuge prior to use to ensure recovery of all product.

- 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

Protocol Suggested protocol on reverse

Recommended Immunohistochemical Protocol

- Pretreatment**
1. Cut and mount 3-4 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positive charged slides.
 2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
 3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate and rehydrate tissues.
 4. Subject tissues to heat epitope retrieval using a suitable retrieval solution such as **ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate** (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or **EDTA** (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
 5. Any of three heating methods may be used:
 - a. **Electric Pressure Cooker**
Place standoff rack at base of pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high, and incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.
 - b. **Water Bath Method**
Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the **ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate** or **EDTA** in a water bath set at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.
 - c. **Conventional Steamer Method**
Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the **ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate** or **EDTA** in a Steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.
 6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in **ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate** or **EDTA** to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
 7. Wash slides with IHC wash buffer or DI water.
 8. Continue IHC staining protocol.

Immunohistochemical Protocol

Step	ImmunoDetector (AP or HRP)	PolyDetector (AP or HRP)
Peroxidase/AP Block	5 minutes	5 minutes
Primary Antibody	30 minutes	45 minutes
Secondary Biotinylated Link	10 minutes	Not Applicable
AP or HRP Label	10 minutes	45 minutes
Substrate-Chromogen	5-10 minutes	10 minutes
Counterstaining	Time varies with counterstain	Time varies with counterstain

