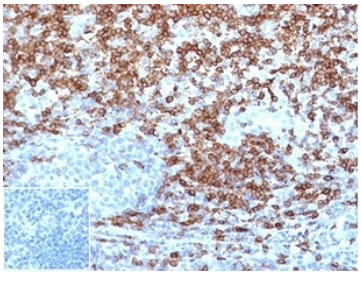
CD5 Antibody C5/4561R / Tumor Immune Microenvironment Marker Antibody [clone C5/4561R] (V9516)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9516-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9516-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9516SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

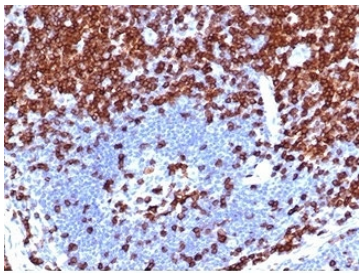
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

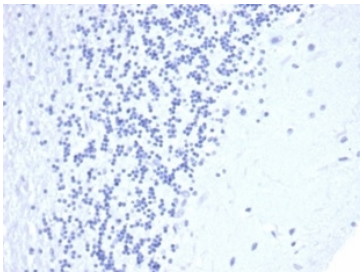
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	C5/4561R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P06127
Localization	Cell Surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD5 Antibody C5/4561R / Tumor Immune Microenvironment Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD5 Antibody C5/4561R for IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD5 antibody staining in FFPE human tonsil tissue using a tumor immune microenvironment marker antibody, clone C5/4516R. Strong membranous staining is observed in interfollicular T lymphocytes with dense labeling of T cell zones surrounding germinal centers, while follicular B cell areas remain largely negative. The staining highlights immune cell distribution within lymphoid compartments and reflects the role of CD5 in identifying T cell populations relevant to immune infiltration. Negative control inset shows PBS used in place of primary antibody with no specific staining, confirming secondary antibody specificity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



CD5 Antibody C5/4561R for IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD5 antibody staining in FFPE human lymph node tissue using a tumor immune microenvironment marker antibody, clone C5/4561R. Strong membranous staining is observed in T lymphocytes within paracortical regions, with dense labeling of T cell-rich zones surrounding follicles, while germinal center B cell areas remain largely negative. The staining pattern highlights lymph node architecture and reflects the role of CD5 in identifying T cell populations relevant to immune infiltration and tissue-based immune context. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



Negative control: IHC staining of FFPE human brain with recombinant CD5 antibody (clone C5/4561R) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

CD5 (CD5) is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on T lymphocytes and a subset of B cells, serving as a key marker of immune cell presence within tissues. CD5 Antibody C5/4561R / Tumor Immune Microenvironment Marker Antibody is used to detect CD5 in the context of tumor-associated immune infiltration, where it enables identification and characterization of lymphocyte populations within the tumor microenvironment. CD5 antibody, also known as T cell surface glycoprotein CD5 antibody or LEU1 antibody, is widely used in studies of tumor immunology and immune cell distribution.

In cancer biology, the composition and spatial organization of immune cells within tumors are critical determinants of disease progression and therapeutic response. CD5 expression provides a reliable means of identifying T lymphocytes within tumor tissues, allowing researchers to assess immune infiltration patterns and evaluate the presence of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. CD5 antibody is therefore an important tool for studying immune surveillance, anti-tumor immunity, and immune evasion mechanisms.

CD5-positive lymphocytes are frequently observed within tumor stroma, invasive margins, and lymphoid aggregates associated with tumors. The density and distribution of these cells can provide insight into the immune context of the tumor, including whether the immune response is active, suppressed, or excluded. CD5 antibody enables visualization of these patterns, supporting studies that aim to correlate immune infiltration with clinical outcomes and therapeutic responsiveness.

In addition to T cells, CD5 expression on specific B cell subsets contributes to the complexity of the tumor immune microenvironment. Detection of these populations provides a more comprehensive understanding of immune cell diversity within tumors and supports studies investigating interactions between different immune cell types. CD5 antibody therefore plays a role in characterizing both T cell and B cell components of tumor-associated immunity.

CD5 is also relevant in studies of immunotherapy, where the presence and functional state of T cells within tumors can influence response to treatment. CD5 antibody supports analysis of these immune populations, providing insight into mechanisms of immune activation, suppression, and therapeutic modulation. This makes it particularly valuable in translational research focused on improving cancer treatment strategies.

This antibody is suitable for detecting CD5 in research applications focused on tumor immunology and immune infiltration analysis. Its ability to identify CD5-positive lymphocytes supports studies of tumor-immune interactions, immune response heterogeneity, and therapeutic targeting approaches.

Because CD5 is a key marker of lymphocyte presence in tissues, CD5 antibody is widely used in studies of tumor immune microenvironment, immune infiltration patterns, and cancer immunology.

For additional CD5 research, explore our CD5 Antibody CD5/2416, a mouse monoclonal antibody with HuProt protein microarray specificity validation and supporting Western blot, IHC, and flow cytometry data.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD5 Antibody C5/4561R / Tumor Immune Microenvironment Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 450-495 from the intracellular region of human CD5 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD5 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CD5 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD5 tumor microenvironment antibody, CD5 immune infiltration antibody, CD5 T cell infiltration marker, CD5 tumor immune marker antibody, CD5 lymphocyte infiltration antibody

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