

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DMC441
<b>Target</b>	CD5L
<b>Synonyms</b>	AIM; API6; CT-2; hAIM; PRO229; SP-ALPHA; Spalpha
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-CD5L antibody(DMC441); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	Under Development
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	O43866
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid□PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months

DIMABIO CONFIDENTIAL



Secreted protein that acts as a key regulator of lipid synthesis: mainly expressed by macrophages in lymphoid and inflamed tissues and regulates mechanisms in inflammatory responses; such as infection or atherosclerosis. Able to inhibit lipid droplet size in adipocytes. Following incorporation into mature adipocytes via CD36-mediated endocytosis; associates with cytosolic FASN; inhibiting fatty acid synthase activity and leading to lipolysis; the degradation of triacylglycerols into glycerol and free fatty acids (FFA). CD5L-induced lipolysis occurs with progression of obesity: participates in obesity-associated inflammation following recruitment of inflammatory macrophages into adipose tissues; a cause of insulin resistance and obesity-related metabolic disease. Regulation of intracellular lipids mediated by CD5L has a direct effect on transcription regulation mediated by nuclear receptors ROR-gamma (RORC). Acts as a key regulator of metabolic switch in T-helper Th17 cells. Regulates the expression of pro-inflammatory genes in Th17 cells by altering the lipid content and limiting synthesis of cholesterol ligand of RORC; the master transcription factor of Th17-cell differentiation. CD5L is mainly present in non-pathogenic Th17 cells; where it decreases the content of polyunsaturated fatty acyls (PUFA); affecting two metabolic proteins MSMO1 and CYP51A1; which synthesize ligands of RORC; limiting RORC activity and expression of pro-inflammatory genes. Participates in obesity-associated autoimmunity via its association with IgM; interfering with the binding of IgM to Fc $\alpha$ : $\mu$  receptor and enhancing the development of long-lived plasma cells that produce high-affinity IgG autoantibodies (By similarity). Also acts as an inhibitor of apoptosis in macrophages: promotes macrophage survival from the apoptotic effects of oxidized lipids in case of atherosclerosis (PubMed:24295828). Involved in early response to microbial infection against various pathogens by acting as a pattern recognition receptor and by promoting autophagy (PubMed:16030018; PubMed:24223991; PubMed:24583716; PubMed:25713983).

**Background**

**Usage**

Research use only

**Conjugate**

PE-conjugated

**DIMA Disclaimer**

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

