

ARG62896 anti-CD58 antibody [MEM-63] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-63] recognizes CD58
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Pig
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-63 reacts with CD58 (LFA-3), a 40-70 kDa glycoprotein distributed over many tissues, leukocytes, erythrocytes, endothelial cells, epithelial cells and fibroblasts. HLDA VI; WS Code AS A047
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-63
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD58
Species	Human
Immunogen	NALM-6 human pre-B cell line
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD58; LFA3; ag3; Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3; Surface glycoprotein LFA-3; Ag3; LFA-3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 12 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Buffer	TBS (pH 8.0) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 965 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P19256 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

CD58

Gene Full Name

CD58 molecule

Background

CD58 (LFA-3) is an immunoglobulin family adhesion molecule expressed by both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells (often on antigen presenting cells) and serving as ligand of CD2. This interaction is important for T cell-mediated immunity. CD58 is expressed in transmembrane form and in GPI-anchored form; the later is constitutively associated with protein kinases whereas the transmembrane form activates kinase activity upon triggering. CD58 is a powerful tool for detection of minimal residual disease in acute lymphocytic leukemia, and for evaluation of liver damage related with hepatitis B.

Function

Ligand of the T-lymphocyte CD2 glycoprotein. This interaction is important in mediating thymocyte interactions with thymic epithelial cells, antigen-independent and -dependent interactions of T-lymphocytes with target cells and antigen-presenting cells and the T-lymphocyte rosetting with erythrocytes. In addition, the LFA-3/CD2 interaction may prime response by both the CD2+ and LFA-3+ cells. [UniProt]

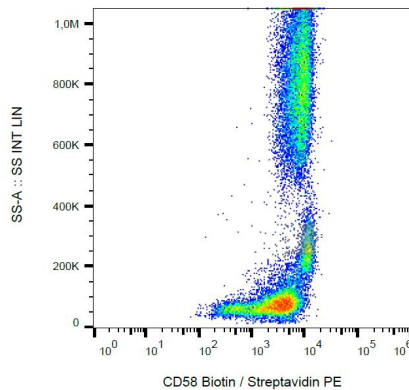
Research Area

Immune System antibody

Calculated Mw

28 kDa

Images



ARG62896 anti-CD58 antibody [MEM-63] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG62896 anti-CD58 antibody [MEM-63] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (PE).