

Product Datasheet

GenieFluor 488 Anti-Human CD58 Antibody [TS2/9.1]

Catalogue Code: AGEL3088

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AGEL3088 Clone: TS2/9.1

Applications: FCM

Reactivity: Human

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3;CD58;Ag3;Surface glycoprotein LFA-3;LFA3;

Uniprot ID: P19256

Background: CD58, also known as lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3 (LFA-3) is a 45-70 kD cell

surface protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Alternative splicing of CD58 gives rise to transmembrane and glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored forms on cell surface. CD58 is expressed on both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells including B cells, T cells, monocytes, erythrocytes, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. High levels are observed on memory T cells and dendritic cells. CD58 expressed on antigen presenting cells and target cells enhances T cell recognition via the

binding of it's cognate ligand, CD2, on the T cell surface.

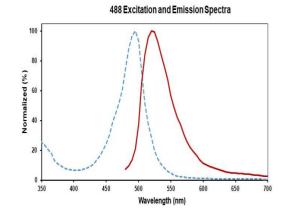
Form: Liquid

Conjugation: Genie Fluor488

Size: 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

Host Species: Mouse

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ



Isotype Control: Genie Fluor 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL3088]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to

light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial

contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.