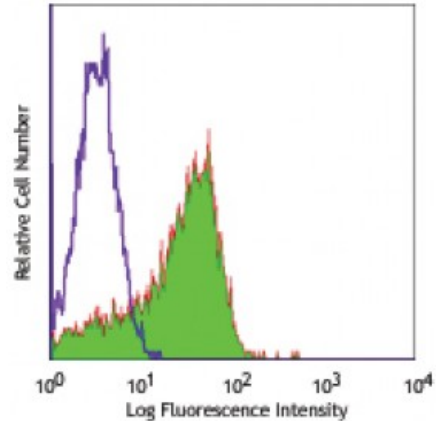


Purified anti-human CD58 (LFA-3)

Catalog # / Size: 2254510 / 100 µg
Clone: TS2/9
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Human cytolytic T cells
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with purified TS2/9, followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications include: immunoprecipitation¹, inhibition of cytolytic activity¹, augment of IL-1 release by TE cells²

Application References: 1. Sanchez-Madrid F, *et al.* 1982. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA.* 79:7489
2. Le PT, *et al.* 1990. *J. Immunol.* 144:4541

Description: 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 its cognate ligand, CD2, on the T cell surface. The HCD58 antibody recognizes human CD58 and has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry.

Antigen References: 1. Springer TA, *et al.* 1987. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 5:223.
2. Dustin ML, *et al.* 1987. *Nature* 329:846.
3. Arulanandam AR, *et al.* 1994. *J. Exp. Med.* 180:1861.
4. Sanders ME, *et al.*