

**mFluor™ Red 700 Anti-human CD58
Antibody *HI58a***Catalog number: 105800V0, 105800V1
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen	CD58 (LFA-3)
Clone	HI58a
Conjugate	mFluor™ Red 700

Biological Properties

Appearance	Dark blue liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with mFluor™ Red 700 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	mFluor™ Red 700
Excitation Wavelength	680 nm
Emission Wavelength	695 nm

Applications

HI58a is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that targets the CD58 antigen. CD58 (sometimes referred to as Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3, LFA3 or LFA-3) is a 45 - 70 kD transmembrane protein that is located on the surface of cells such as macrophages, NK cells, dendritic cells, B cells and granulocytes. CD58 has been associated with key biological processes such as cell-cell adhesion, especially heterotypic cell-cell

adhesion. Also, in certain organisms, it is involved in the positive regulation of interleukin-8 secretion. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands like CD2 and LFA-2. CD58 is a relatively rare antibody target, with less than 1000 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD58 is commonly used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, especially in the study of cell biology. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to mFluor™ Red 700 (ex/em = 680/695 nm). It is compatible with the 642 nm laser and 664/20 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Luminex Guava easyCyte).