

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein
CD58, LFA3, Ag3
Catalog # PBV11048r**Specification**

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[P19256](#)

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 22.3 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Phe 29. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 30-45 kDa due to different glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID
Gene Symbol
Other Names
CD58, LFA3, Ag3**965**
CD58Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Results

Human
HEK293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
N/A;
Yes
Measured in a cell proliferation assay using human CD3+ T cells in the presence of anti-CD3. The ED50 for this effect is typically 1 - 5 µg/ml in the presence of anti-CD3 immobilized at 25 ng/ml.

Target/Specificity
CD58 /LFA-3**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format
Lyophilized**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp CD58 /LFA-3, human recombinant protein - Background

CD antigen CD58 is also known as Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 3 (LFA-3). CD58 is a cell adhesion molecule expressed on Antigen Presenting Cells (APC), particularly macrophages. CD58 /LFA3 is ligand of the T-lymphocyte CD2 glycoprotein, which binds to CD2 (LFA-2) on T cells and is important in strengthening the adhesion between the T cells and Professional Antigen Presenting Cells. In addition, the LFA-3/CD2 interaction may prime response by both the CD2+ and LFA-3+ cells. Polymorphisms in the CD58 gene are associated with increased risk for multiple sclerosis.