

ARG62706 anti-CD11a / LFA1 alpha antibody [MEM-25] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-25] recognizes CD11a / LFA1 alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-25 reacts with CD11a (alpha subunit of human LFA-1), a 170-180 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils. HLDA IV; WS Code NL 209
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-25
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD11a / LFA1 alpha
Immunogen	Leukocytes from a patient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein LFA-1 alpha chain; LFA1A; LFA-1A; Integrin alpha-L; CD11A; Leukocyte function-associated molecule 1 alpha chain; LFA-1; CD11 antigen-like family member A; CD antigen CD11a

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 3 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	PBS (pH 7.4) 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: 3683 Human Swiss-port # P20701 Human
Gene Symbol	ITGAL
Gene Full Name	integrin, alpha L (antigen CD11A (p180), lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1; alpha polypeptide)
Background	CD11a (LFA-1 alpha) together with CD18 constitute leukocyte function-associated antigen 1 (LFA-1), the alphaLbeta2 integrin. CD11a is implicated in activation of LFA-1 complex. LFA-1 is expressed on the plasma membrane of leukocytes in a low-affinity conformation. Cell stimulation by chemokines or other signals leads to induction the high-affinity conformation, which supports tight binding of LFA-1 to its ligands, the intercellular adhesion molecules ICAM-1, -2, -3. LFA-1 is thus involved in interaction of various immune cells and in their tissue-specific settlement, but participates also in control of cell differentiation and proliferation and of T-cell effector functions. Blocking of LFA-1 function by specific antibodies or small molecules has become an important therapeutic approach in treatment of multiple inflammatory diseases. For example, humanized anti-LFA-1 antibody Efalizumab (Raptiva) is being used to interfere with T cell migration to sites of inflammation; binding of cholesterol-lowering drug simvastatin to CD11a allosteric site leads to immunomodulation and increase in lymphocytic cholinergic activity.
Function	Integrin alpha-L/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. It is involved in a variety of immune phenomena including leukocyte-endothelial cell interaction, cytotoxic T-cell mediated killing, and antibody dependent killing by granulocytes and monocytes. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	129 kDa
PTM	In resting T-cells, up to 40% of surface ITGAL is constitutively phosphorylated. Phosphorylation causes conformational changes needed for ligand binding and is necessary for activation by some physiological agents.