

Product datasheet for BM4046AS

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

CD11a (ITGAL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-25]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MEM-25
Applications: FC, FN, IP

Recommended Dilution: Flow Cytometry.

Immunoprecipitation (excellent for immunoaffinity purification of LFA-1 complex)).

Functional applications (MAb MEM-25 partially blocks binding of LFA-1 complex to ICAM-1).

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Leucocytes from a pacient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia

Specificity: The antibody clone MEM-25 reacts with the alpha-subunit (CD11a) of human LFA-1, a 170-180

kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on B and T lymphocytes, monocytes,

macrophages, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils.

Formulation: Azide free phosphate buffered saline (PBS), preserved by filter sterilization, approx. pH 7.4

State: Azide Free

State: Liquid Ig fraction (> 95% pure)

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein A chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: integrin subunit alpha L

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3683 Human

P20701





CD11a (ITGAL) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-25] - BM4046AS

Background:

CD11a 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.

Synonyms:

Integrin alpha-L, LFA1, LFA-1