

Product datasheet for **BM4046B**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MEM-25
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	This biotynated antibody is suitable for indirect Immunofluorescence analysis by Flow Cytometry. Suggested working dilution is 1/120.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Leukocytes from a patient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia.
Specificity:	The antibody MEM-25 reacts with CD11a (α -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.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 15 mM sodium azide as preservative. Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified IgG fraction. Label: Conjugated with -LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2 - 8 °C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	integrin subunit alpha L
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3683 Human P20701



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Background:

CD11a (LFA-1 α) together with CD18 constitute leukocyte function-associated antigen 1 (LFA-1), the α L β 2 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