Monoclonal Antibody to CD11a
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: MEM-25
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Specificity: The antibody 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

Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: Leukocytes from a patient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia.
Species Reactivity: Human
Application: Flow Cytometry
Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml
Immunoprecipitation
excellent antibody for immunoaffinity purification of LFA-1 complex
Functional Application
The antibody MEM-25 partially blocks binding of LFA-1 complex to ICAM-1.
Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD11a (LFA-1 alpha) together with CD18 constitute leukocyte function-associated antigen 1 (LFA-1), the alpha beta 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 of 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 Efailuzumab (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.
References:


*Leukocyte Typing IV., Knapp W. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1989).


*And many other.

Unless indicated otherwise, all products are For Research Use Only and not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Not for resale or transfer either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product without written consent of EXBIO. EXBIO will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. All orders are accepted subject to EXBIO’s term and conditions which are available at www.exbio.cz.