

## 30-1837: Anti-CD11a / LFA-1 alpha chain Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:MEM-25)-Biotin Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MEM-25
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP, Functional Assay
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Biotin
<b>Gene :</b>	ITGAL
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3683
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P20701
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ITGAL,CD11A
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Leukocytes from a patient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia.

### Description

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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.