

anti-human CD11a Biotin -conjugated

Biotin -conjugated monoclonal antibody MEM-31 to human CD11

Cat-No: **21270112**

50 µg in 100 µl

Clone: MEM-25 (mouse)

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. HLDA IV; WS Code NL 209

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated Biotin.

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide (pH 7.2)

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application:

Flow Cytometry

Immunoprecipitation Excellent antibody for immunoaffinity purification of LFA-1 complex

References: Leucocyte Typing IV. Knapp W et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1989).
Bazil V. et al., Folia Biol. (Praha) 36, 41 (1990).

Background: CD11a (LFA-1α) together with CD18 constitute leukocyte function-associated antigen 1 (LFA-1), the αLβ2 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 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

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for **research use only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

ImmunoTools Excellent Quality - Advantageously priced

Gladiolenweg 2; 26169 Friesoythe; Germany
phone: +49-(0)4491-400997, fax: +49-(0)4491-400998, info@immunotools.com
www.immunotools.com