

Anti-Human CD11a SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :03241-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: HI111

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

Description

The HI111 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD11a, a 180kDA glycoprotein. CD11a is the integrin alpha L chain that forms with CD18 the heterodimer molecule Lymphocyte Function-associated Antigen-1 (LFA-1). LFA-1 is expressed on all leukocytes and is involved in intercellular adhesions. The heterodimer can bind to CD50 (ICAM-3), CD54 (ICAM-1), and CD102 (ICAM-2).

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinitychromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

- 1.Inghirami, G., Wiecezorek, R., Zhu, B. Y., Silber, R., Dalla-Favera, R., Knowles, D. M. (1988). Differential expression of LFA-1 molecules in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and lymphoid leukemia.;Blood;72(4), 1431-1434.
2. Leucocyte typing IV: white cell differentiation antigens. Oxford University Press, 1989.
3. Bochner, B. S., Luscinskas, F. W., Gimbrone, M. A., Newman, W., Sterbinsky, S. A., Derse-Anthony, C. P., ... Schleimer, R. P. (1991). Adhesion of human basophils, eosinophils, and neutrophils to interleukin 1-activated human vascular endothelial cells: contributions of endothelial cell adhesion molecules.;The Journal of experimental medicine;173(6), 1553-1557.