

1F-210-T100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD11a Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (100 tests)

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 pacient suffering from a LGL-type leukaemia.

Species Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under

optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for

direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using

20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10° cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

**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 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 DATA SHEET

## References:

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- \*And many other.

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