

Purified Anti-Human CD11a Antibody[R7-1], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F12110

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

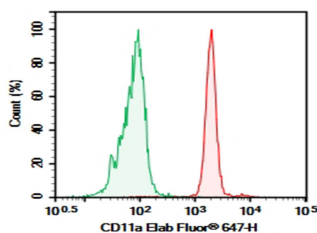
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human CD11A protein |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG1, κ |
| Clone | R7-1 |
| Purification | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| Buffer | Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method. |

Applications

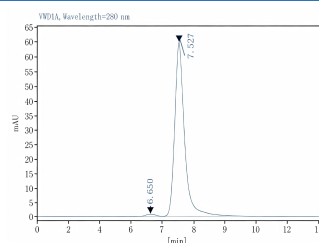
Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|---|
| FCM | 2 μ g/mL (0.5 \times 10 ⁶ -1 \times 10 ⁶ cells) |
| FA | Reported in the literature |

Data



Human peripheral blood granulocytes cell were stained with 0.2 μ g Purified Anti-Human CD11a Antibody[R7-1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μ g Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity \geq 95% as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

CD11a is a 170-180 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as LFA-1 α chain and integrin α L subunit. CD11a non-covalently associates with integrin β 2 (CD18) to form LFA-1. It is expressed on all leukocytes, including B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils. It is absent on non-hematopoietic tissues and platelets. CD11a plays a central role in leukocyte cell-cell interactions and is important in lymphocyte costimulation. CD11a/CD18 binds to ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), and ICAM-3 (CD50).

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

For Research Use Only

Application References

Konstantin Stark, et al. Nat Immunol. 2013 Jan;14(1):41-51.