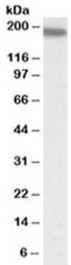
LFA-1 Antibody / CD11a Alpha Chain Antibody (R36394)

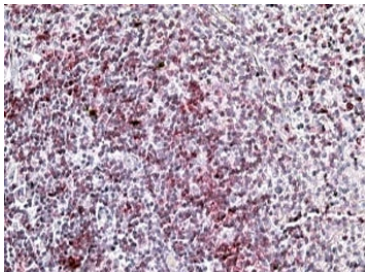
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R36394-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

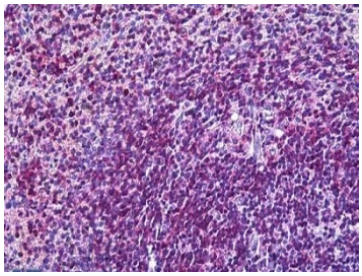
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	3683
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-6ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 10ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD : 1:16000
Limitations	This LFA-1 Antibody / CD11a Alpha Chain Antibody is available for research use only.



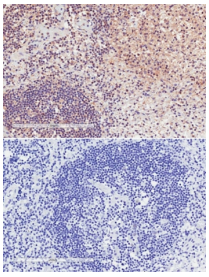
LFA-1 Antibody in Human Spleen by WB. Western blot of human spleen lysate probed with LFA-1 Antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A prominent high-molecular-weight band is visible near the upper portion of the blot. CD11a has a predicted unmodified mass of approximately 129 kDa and can migrate at a higher apparent mass when glycosylated. This antibody was raised against the CD11a alpha chain of LFA-1.



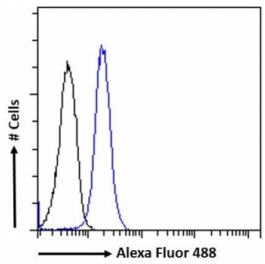
LFA-1 Antibody in Human Spleen by IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human spleen stained with LFA-1 Antibody at 4 ug/ml after heat-induced epitope retrieval by steaming in pH 6 citrate buffer, with alkaline phosphatase detection. Red cellular staining is visible in portions of the section, consistent with detection of the CD11a alpha chain.



LFA-1 Antibody in Human Spleen by IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human spleen stained with LFA-1 Antibody at 3.75 ug/ml after heat-induced epitope retrieval by steaming in pH 6 citrate buffer, with alkaline phosphatase detection. Red staining is visible across cellular areas of the tissue, providing a second example of CD11a alpha chain staining.



LFA-1 Antibody in Human Lymph Node by IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human lymph node stained with LFA-1 Antibody at 2 ug/ml (top) and compared with a section processed without primary antibody (bottom). Both sections underwent heat-induced epitope retrieval by steaming in pH 6 citrate buffer and HRP detection. Brown staining is evident in the antibody-treated section relative to the no-primary control, supporting detection of the CD11a alpha chain.



LFA-1 Antibody in Human THP-1 Monocytic Cells by FACS. Flow cytometric analysis of fixed and permeabilized human THP-1 monocytic cells stained with LFA-1 Antibody at 10 ug/ml (blue) or naÃ¯ve goat Ig control (black). The antibody-stained distribution shifts to the right of the control, consistent with detection of the CD11a alpha chain in this cell population.

Description

LFA-1 Antibody / CD11a Alpha Chain Antibody is directed against a peptide from CD11a, the alpha subunit of lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1. CD11a, also called integrin alpha L or ITGAL, pairs with the beta 2 integrin subunit CD18 to form LFA-1. This antibody's immunogen comes from CD11a, so the subunit is the precise target to describe when interpreting its staining or bands. LFA-1 names the complete CD11a/CD18 receptor complex.

LFA-1 helps leukocytes establish contact with other cells. Its ligands include intercellular adhesion molecules ICAM-1, ICAM-2, and ICAM-3, which participate in immune cell adhesion and communication. These interactions contribute to leukocyte attachment to vascular endothelium, movement into tissues, and contact with antigen-presenting cells. The receptor can change its adhesive behavior through shifts in activation and organization at the cell surface; detecting CD11a alone does not measure the strength of that interaction.

Despite the lymphocyte-associated name, CD11a is found across leukocyte populations, including lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes. Researchers may refer to this subunit as CD11a, ITGAL, integrin alpha L, or the LFA-1 alpha chain. Using the CD11a alpha chain name identifies the antibodyÃ¢Â€Â™s target while preserving the connection to the receptor's established LFA-1 terminology. This distinction is useful when comparing a subunit measurement with experiments addressing the assembled receptor.

CD18 also partners with other CD11 alpha subunits to form related beta 2 integrins. These receptors share a beta chain but differ in their alpha chains, ligand preferences, and biological roles. CD11a therefore identifies a particular member of the family. Research on its distribution can inform studies of immune cell populations, while investigations of LFA-1 activity require attention to receptor assembly and activation as well as expression.

NSJ Bioreagents offers this polyclonal LFA-1 Antibody raised against a defined peptide from the CD11a subunit. Its immunogen provides a specific basis for naming the intended target. Results from individual experiments should still be

considered alongside their controls, particularly when interpreting signal from a protein that participates in a larger receptor complex.

An LFA-1 Antibody / CD11a Alpha Chain Antibody can help researchers examine this integrin subunit in studies of leukocyte distribution, immune cell contact, and adhesion biology.

See our CD11a Antibody CRIS-3 page for another monoclonal antibody targeting integrin alpha L.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LFA-1 Antibody / CD11a Alpha Chain Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids YQVRIQPSIHDHN from the CD11a subunit were used as the immunogen for this LFA-1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the LFA-1 antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

CD11a alpha chain antibody, integrin alpha L antibody, ITGAL antibody, lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1 alpha chain antibody

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