

ITGAL monoclonal antibody, clone MEM-83

Catalog # MAB0951 Size 100 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native ITGAL.
Immunogen	Native purified ITGAL from human peripheral blood lymphocytes.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	170-180
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with CD11a (alpha subunit of human LFA-1), a 170-180 KDa type I transmembr ane glycoprotein expressed on B and T lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, basophils and eosinophils.
Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG1
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytometry



Gene Info — ITGAL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3683</u>
Gene Name	ΠGAL
Gene Alias	CD11A, LFA-1, LFA1A
Gene Description	integrin, alpha L (antigen CD11A (p180), lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1; alpha polype ptide)
Omim ID	<u>153370</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	ITGAL encodes the integrin alpha L chain. Integrins are heterodimeric integral membrane protein s composed of an alpha chain and a beta chain. This I-domain containing alpha integrin combine s with the beta 2 chain (ITGB2) to form the integrin lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LF A-1), which is expressed on all leukocytes. LFA-1 plays a central role in leukocyte intercellular adh esion through interactions with its ligands, ICAMs 1-3 (intercellular adhesion molecules 1 through 3), and also functions in lymphocyte costimulatory signaling. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	LFA-1 alpha antigen CD11A (p180), lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1, alpha polypeptide integrin alpha L integrin gene promoter lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1

Pathway

- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Helicobacter Infections
- Stomach Ulcer