## PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse CD11a/CD18 (LFA-1)

**Catalog # / Size:** 1305040 / 100 μg

1305035 / 25 μg

Clone: H155-78 Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: T<sub>H</sub>-derived anti-l-Aκ CTL clone A1 5.1.17

Reactivity: Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

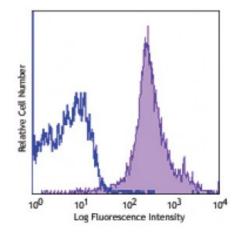
chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with LFA-1 (clone H155-78)
PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or rat IgG1 PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control

(open histogram).

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended E

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application Notes:

This clone is reported to have some effect on increasing LFA-1-mediated adhesion

and does not block LFA-1 binding1.

**Application** 

1. Pont S, et al. 1986. J. Immunol. 136:3750. (FC)

**References:** 

2. Dupont CD, et al. 2014. PLoS Pathog. 10:1004047. PubMed

3. Markey KA, et al. 2014. J Immunol. 192:5426. PubMed

**Description:** 

Lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1 or LFA-1 is a heterodimer composed of

two members of the integrin family,  $\alpha_L$  (CD11a) and  $\beta2$  (CD18). LFA-1 is

expressed primarily on lymphocytes, monocytes/macrophages, and

granulocytes. It is involved in cell adhesion and costimulation processes. The ligands for LFA-1 are ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), and ICAM-3 (CD50).

Antigen References:

1. Dugger KJ, et al. 2009. J. Neuroimmunol. 206:22.

2. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen Facts Book Academic Press.

3. Springer TA. 1994. Cell 76:301.

4. Lub M, et al.