

PE anti-human CD11a/CD18 (LFA-1)

Catalog # / Size: 2417025 / 25 tests
2417030 / 100 tests

Clone: m24

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

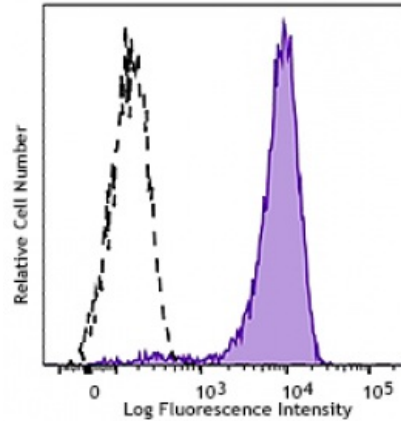
Immunogen: Fibronectin-purified human monocytes

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



PMA-stimulated human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with CD11a/CD18 (clone m24) PE (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended 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 5 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Clone m24 can be used as a reporter of the activation state of integrin receptor in response to exposure with Mg^{2+} or Mn^{2+} .

Application References: 1. Anderson D, *et al.* 1987. *Annu. Rev. Med.* 38:175.
2. Springer T. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.

Description: CD11/CD18 belongs to the integrin family of proteins. It is heterodimeric cell surface receptor expressed on all leukocytes. CD18, in association with integrin α chain CD11a, CD11b, and CD11c forms LFA-1, Mac-1, and $\alpha_X\beta_2$, respectively, and plays an important role in leukocyte adhesion. CD11/CD18 complexes bind ICAM-1 (CD54), ICAM-2 (CD102), ICAM-3 (CD50), iC3b, and fibrinogen. Clone m24 binds the extended/open high affinity conformation of CD11a/CD18. The antibody can be used as a reporter of the activation state of the integrin receptor in response to exposure to Mg^{2+} or Mn^{2+} .

Antigen References: 1. Anderson D, *et al.* 1987. *Annu. Rev. Med.* 38:175.
2. Springer T. 1994. *Cell* 76:301.