abcam

# ab307658

# Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

## Key facts

| | |
|---|---|
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Host species** | Rabbit |
| **Storage buffer** | pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Immunogen** | The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. |
| **Clone number** | EPR26928-111A |
| **Purification technique** | Affinity purification Protein A |
| **Concentration** | 0.468 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent<br>Batch concentration finder → |

## Reactivity data

### IP

#### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/30 |
| **Notes** | - |

#### Not recommended

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse, Rat |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | - |

## Flow Cyt

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/500 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Not recommended

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse, Rat |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | - |

## ICC/IF

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/50 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Not recommended

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse, Rat |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | - |

## WB

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/1000 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Not recommended

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Rat, Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | - |

## IHC-P

### Not recommended

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Rat |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | - |
| **Notes** | Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. |

# Target data

See full target information ITGAL

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4 (PubMed:10846180, PubMed:12526797, PubMed:1676048, PubMed:3086451). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for F11R (PubMed:11812992, PubMed:15528364). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for the secreted form of ubiquitin-like protein ISG15; the interaction is mediated by ITGAL (PubMed:29100055). Involved in a variety of immune phenomena including |

leukocyte-endothelial cell interaction, cytotoxic T-cell mediated killing, and antibody dependent killing by granulocytes and monocytes. Contributes to natural killer cell cytotoxicity (PubMed:15356110). Involved in leukocyte adhesion and transmigration of leukocytes including T-cells and neutrophils (PubMed:11812992). Acts as a platform at the immunological synapse to translate TCR engagement and density of the ITGAL ligand ICAM1 into graded adhesion (PubMed:38195629). Required for generation of common lymphoid progenitor cells in bone marrow, indicating a role in lymphopoiesis (By similarity). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 in association with ICAM3, contributes to apoptotic neutrophil phagocytosis by macrophages (PubMed:23775590). Integrins ITGAL:ITGB2 functions as a receptor of the neuron-specific adhesion molecule ICAM5 ensuring neuron cell-leukocyte adhesion (PubMed:10741396). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 that functions as a signaling receptor of ICAM2, ensuring leukocyte cell-cell adhesion on resting cells (PubMed:1676048).

## Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| **Shipped at conditions** | Conditional Ambient |
| **Appropriate short-term storage duration** | 1-2 weeks |
| **Appropriate short-term storage conditions** | +4°C |
| **Appropriate long-term storage conditions** | -20°C |
| **Aliquoting information** | Upon delivery aliquot |
| **Storage information** | Avoid freeze / thaw cycle |

## Notes

**Patented technology**
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

**What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?**
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

## Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Activity summary** | CD11a also known as ITGAL and LFA-1 alpha chain or integrin alpha L is a protein that functions as an important component of the immune system. It has a molecular mass of approximately 180 kDa. CD11a is expressed predominantly in leukocytes enabling these immune cells to adhere and interact with other cells. This adhesive property is especially critical in the trafficking of leukocytes to sites of inflammation and infection. CD11a pairs with CD18 to form the leukocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) complex which plays a significant role in cell signaling and immune responses. |
| **Biological function summary** | This protein enables leukocyte adhesion and transendothelial migration which are essential for the immune surveillance process. CD11a is a part of the integrin family known for regulating cell adhesion and interactions with the extracellular matrix. By forming a heterodimer with CD18 it mediates tight adhesion between immune cells and endothelial cells. This interaction aids in the immune response by enhancing the activation and movement of T cells and other leukocytes through the vascular endothelium into tissues. |
| **Pathways** | The protein participates in the immune cell trafficking pathway and the integrin signaling pathway. In these pathways CD11a contributes to the modulation of immune responses and cell movement. The interaction of CD11a with intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1) and other proteins within these pathways emphasizes its role in the firm adhesion of leukocytes during inflammation and infection ultimately facilitating leukocyte extravasation and tissue infiltration. |
| **Associated diseases and disorders** | CD11a is highly relevant to autoimmune diseases such as psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. For instance in psoriasis the overactive immune response involves overexpression of integrins including CD11a leading to inflammation. The protein Efalizumab a monoclonal antibody against CD11a has been used in the treatment of psoriasis to reduce leukocyte adhesion and activation. Such relationships highlight CD11a's critical role in both normal immune function and pathological conditions. |

## Product promise

**Tested**

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

**Expected**

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

**Predicted**

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

**Not recommended**

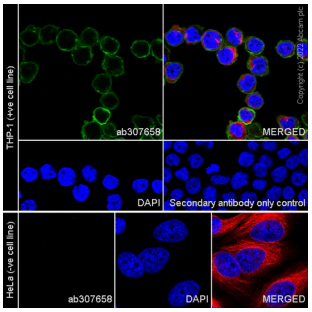
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

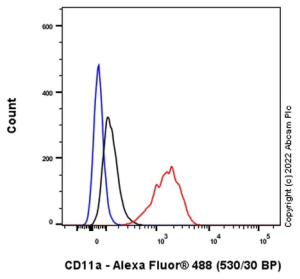
Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

## 6 product images



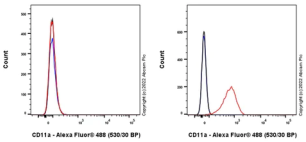

### Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) cells labelling CD11a with ab307658 at 1/50 (9.36 ug/ml) dilution, followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution (Green). Confocal image showing membranous staining in THP-1 cell line.Negative control: HeLa (PMID: 12036881).Image was taken with a confocal microscope(Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8). ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 2.5ug/ml dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue). Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution.



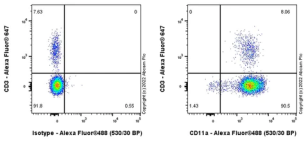

### Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) cells labelling CD11a with ab307658 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Gated on viable cells.



### Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

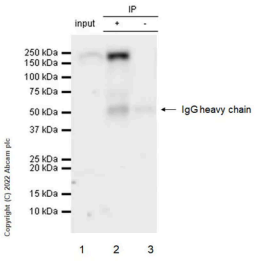
Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell, Left) / Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte, Right) cells labelling CD11a with ab307658 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Gated on viable cells. Negative control: Hela (PMID:12036881).



### Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

Flow cytometric analysis of Human peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) cells labelling CD11a with ab307658 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug)/ Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary

antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Cells were stained with rabbit IgG or ab307658. Then stained with anti-CD3 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.




## Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

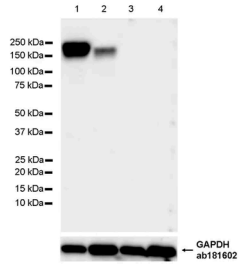
CD11a was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg THP-1 whole cell lysate with ab307658 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab307658 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody(HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution. Lane 1: THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) whole cell lysate Lane 2: ab307658 IP in THP-1 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab307658 in THP-1 whole cell lysate Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST. Exposure time: 15 seconds
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658) at 1/30 dilution

All lanes:
THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) whole cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/5000 dilution

Exposure time: 15s




## Western blot - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658)

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST Negative control: K562 (PMID: 7497527), Hela (PMID: 12036881). The observed Mw of 180KDa is higher than the predicted Mw may due to glycosylation. Exposure time: 37 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD11a antibody [EPR26928-111A] (ab307658) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
K562 (human chronic myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP) with minimal cross-reactivity with human IgG at 1/2000 dilution

Observed band size: 180 kDa

Exposure time: 37s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.