abcam

ab52895

Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y]

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	EP1285Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.941 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Cynomolgus monkey
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

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

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

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

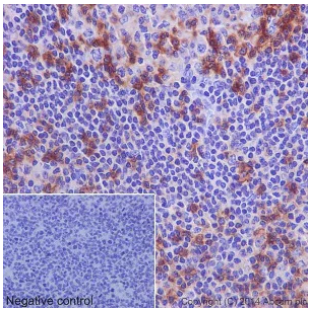
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

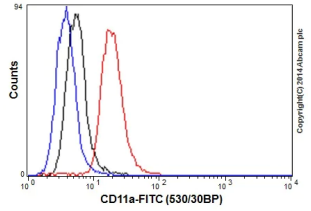
6 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

CD11a Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-CD11a antibody

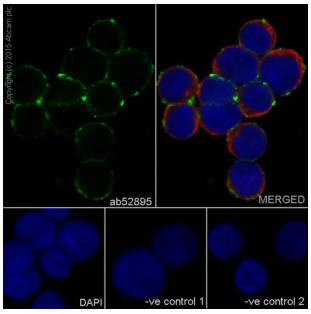
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil labeling CD11a with ab52895 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab79051) at 1/500 dilution. Membrane/cytoplasm staining on lymphocytes of human tonsil is observed. The negative control utilised PBS instead of primary antibody. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

CD11a Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-CD11a antibody

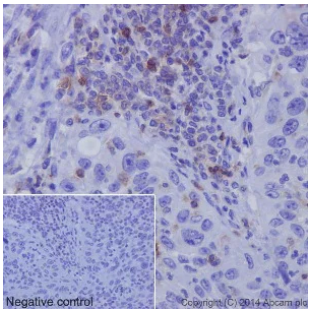
Flow cytometry analysis of 2% paraformaldehyde fixed Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cells labeling CD11a with ab52895 at 1/50 dilution (red line). Secondary antibody used is a goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) at 1/150 dilution. The isotype control is rabbit monoclonal IgG (black line). The unlabeled control is cells without incubation with primary and secondary antibodies (blue line).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

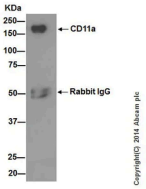
CD11a Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-CD11a antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cells labeling CD11a with ab52895 at 1/100 dilution. Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) at 1/400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Confocal image shows membrane and cytoplasmic staining on Jurkat cells. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/500 and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution (red).
The negative controls are as follows;
1. ab52895 at 1/100 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/500 dilution.
2. ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/500 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/400 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human squamous cell cervical carcinoma labeling CD11a with ab52895 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab79051) at 1/500 dilution. Membrane/cytoplasmic staining on stromal inflammatory cells of human cervical cancer is observed. The negative control utilised PBS instead of primary antibody. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

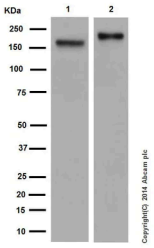


Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

CD11a was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of Jurkat(Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell lysates using ab52895 at 1/50 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab52895 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

Predicted band size: 128 kDa

Observed band size: 180 kDa



Western blot - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895)

Blocking and Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

The band in THP-1 cells is higher than that in Jurket cells due to the different glycosylation level in different materials.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-CD11a antibody [EP1285Y] (ab52895) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell lysates at 20 µg

Lane 2:
THP-1 (Human monocytic leukemia cells) whole cell lysates at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 128 kDa

Observed band size: 180 kDa

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