

iFluor™ 488 Anti-human CD11a Antibody
TS-1/22.1.1.13Catalog number: 10115050, 10115051
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse igg1
Immunogen	CD11a (LFA-1A, Integrin α L, ITGAL)
Clone	TS-1/22.1.1.13
Conjugate	iFluor™ 488

Biological Properties

Appearance	Orange-red liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 488 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 488
Excitation Wavelength	491 nm
Emission Wavelength	516 nm

Applications

TS-1/22.1.1.13 is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that targets the CD11a antigen. CD11a (also known as ITGAL or LFA-1 α chain) is a 170 - 180 kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is found on the surface of cells such as NK cells, T cells, macrophages and B cells. CD11a plays a role in vital cellular pathways, namely, the integrin-mediated signaling pathway. Also, it has been closely linked to key biological processes like cell-cell

adhesion, especially leukocyte cell-cell adhesion. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with vital macromolecules/ligands like ICAM-1 and CD18. CD11a is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 3000 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD11a is frequently used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, specifically in the study of costimulatory molecules, neuroinflammation and innate immunity. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 488 (ex/em = 491/516 nm). It is compatible with the 488 nm laser and 525/40 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Beckman Coulter DxFLEx).