

Anti-CD11a (Efalizumab), Human IgG1 Antibody

Catalog # ABV11783

Product Information

Primary Accession	<u>P20701</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Recombinant
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Human IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	128770

Additional Information

Gene ID	3683
Alias Symbol Other Names	ITGAL LFA-1; integrin alpha L
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	200
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions Precautions	Anti-CD11a (Efalizumab), Human IgG1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ITGAL (<u>HGNC:6148</u>)
Synonyms	CD11A
Function	Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for F11R (PubMed: <u>11812992</u> , PubMed: <u>15528364</u>). Integrin ITGAL/ITGB2 is a receptor for the secreted form of ubiquitin-like protein ISG15; the interaction is mediated by ITGAL (PubMed: <u>29100055</u>). 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: <u>15356110</u>). Involved in leukocyte adhesion and transmigration of leukocytes including T-cells and neutrophils (PubMed: <u>11812992</u>). Acts as a platform at the immunological synapse to translate TCR engagement and density of the ITGAL ligand ICAM1 into graded adhesion (PubMed: <u>38195629</u>). 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: <u>23775590</u>).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Upon antigen recognition by the TCR, is recruited to lipid rafts (PubMed:15684041).
Tissue Location	Leukocytes.

Background

Integrin alpha-L/beta-2 is a receptor for ICAM1, ICAM2, ICAM3 and ICAM4. It is 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.

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