

**Anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody**  
Catalog # AN1818**Specification****Anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20701</a>
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	128770

**Anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 3683

**Other Names**

Integrin alpha-L, CD11 antigen-like family member A, Leukocyte adhesion glycoprotein LFA-1 alpha chain, LFA-1A, CD11a, ITGAL

**Target/Specificity**

Integrins are cell adhesion molecules that can mediate bidirectional transfer of signals across the plasma membrane. The cytoplasmic domains of integrin family members interact with components of the signal transduction apparatus within cells. Integrin receptors contain noncovalently associated  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits that consist of a large extracellular region (the ligand-binding domain), a short transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain of varying length. In mammals, at least 17  $\alpha$  subunits and 8  $\beta$  subunits have been identified and these proteins can heterodimerize to form at least 22 different receptors. The integrin  $\beta$ 2 subunit associates with integrin  $\alpha$ L to form a receptor for ICAM family members. Integrin  $\beta$ 2/ $\alpha$ L 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.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

Blue Ice

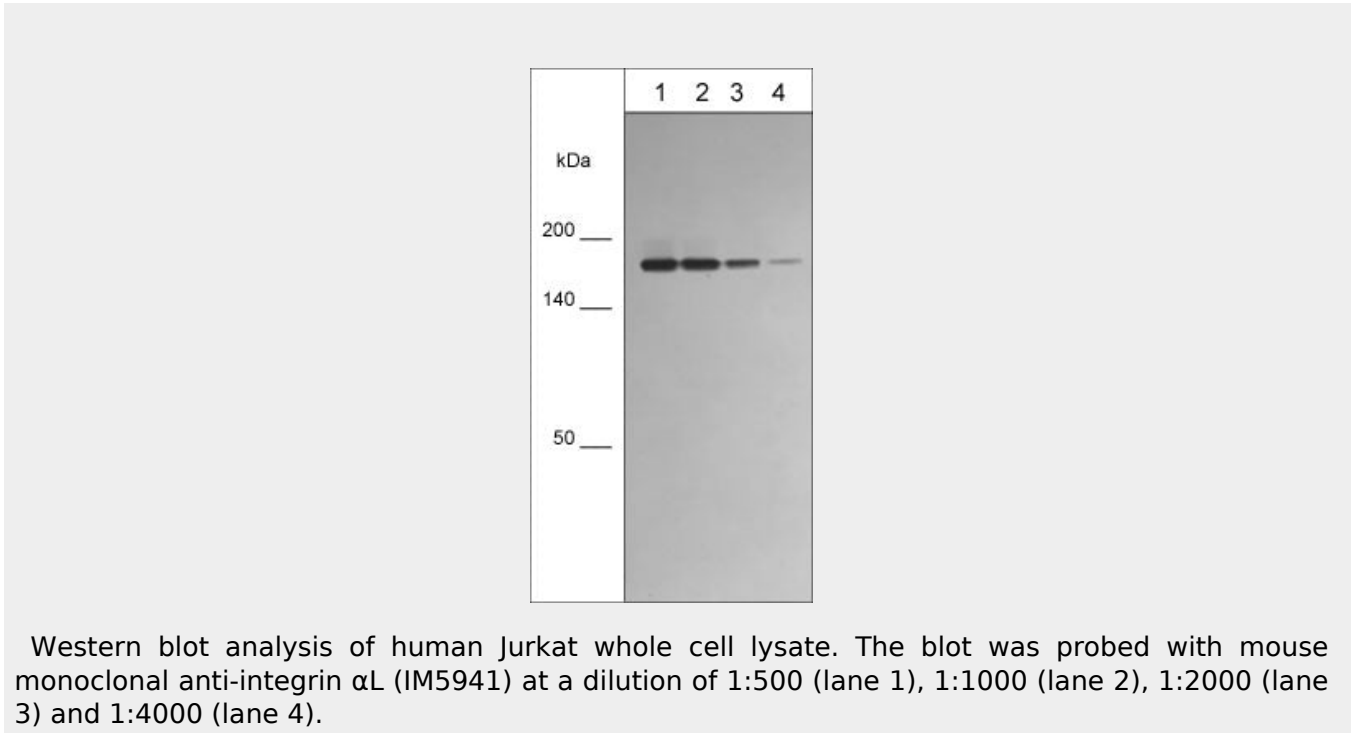
**Anti-Integrin  $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-Integrin $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody - Images



### Anti-Integrin $\alpha$ L (Extracellular region) Antibody - Background

Integrins are cell adhesion molecules that can mediate bidirectional transfer of signals across the plasma membrane. The cytoplasmic domains of integrin family members interact with components of the signal transduction apparatus within cells. Integrin receptors contain noncovalently associated  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits that consist of a large extracellular region (the ligand-binding domain), a short transmembrane region, and a cytoplasmic domain of varying length. In mammals, at least 17  $\alpha$  subunits and 8  $\beta$  subunits have been identified and these proteins can heterodimerize to form at least 22 different receptors. The integrin  $\beta$ 2 subunit associates with integrin  $\alpha$ L to form a receptor for ICAM family members. Integrin  $\beta$ 2/ $\alpha$ L 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.