

# ARG21338 anti-CD14 antibody [61D3] (APC)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

# Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [61D3] recognizes CD14
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Dog
Tested Application	BL, ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Specificity	Human/Cynomolgus/Canine/Hooded Seal CD14.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	61D3
lsotype	lgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD14
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human peripheral monocytes
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	BL	Assay-dependent	
	ELISA	Assay-dependent	
	FACS	10 µl/10^6 cells	
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent	
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent	
	WB	Assay-dependent	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate should be determined	e recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and Sucrose.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	Sucrose

Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

# Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 929 Human
	Swiss-port # P08571 Human
Gene Symbol	CD14
Gene Full Name	CD14 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a surface antigen that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It cooperates with other proteins to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]
Function	In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the MD-2/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study antibody; Macrophages and neutrophils antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
РТМ	N- and O- glycosylated. O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan.