

Product datasheet

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ARG21339 anti-CD14 antibody [61D3] (PE-Cyanine 5)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description PE-Cyanine 5-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

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name CD14
Species Human

Immunogen Human peripheral monocytes

Conjugation PE-Cyanine 5

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 recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined 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 GeneID: 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

PTM N- and O- glycosylated. O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan.