

# **Product datasheet**

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ARG21340 anti-CD14 antibody [61D3] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

## **Summary**

Product Description Azide free and low endotoxin 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 Un-conjugated

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	< 1 µg/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
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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.