ARG22941
anti-CD14 antibody [TÜK4] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [TÜK4] recognizes CD14 Mouse anti human CD14 antibody, clone TÜK4 recognizes the human CD14 cell surface antigen. CD14 is a 55 KDa glycoprotein that contains multiple leucin-rich repeats. It is anchored to the cell membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) linkage (Simmons et al. 1989) but a soluble form of CD14 also exists (Bazil et al. 1986).CD14 is strongly expressed on the surface of monocytes and macrophages but has also been shown to be expressed on the surface of non-myeloid cells (Jersmann 2005). CD14 functions as a pattern recognition receptor (Pugin et al. 1994, Dziarski et al. 1998) in innate immunity for a variety of ligands, in particular for the LPS (endotoxin) of Gram-negative bacteria.Mouse anti human CD14 antibody, clone TÜK4 has been shown to block SDF-induced chemotaxis of U937 cells in a dose â□□dependent manner (Yang et al. 2003). Arigo recommend the use of the anti-human CD14 antibody, Low Endotoxin format for this purpose.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Bov, Cat, Dog, Goat, Pig, Rb, Sheep
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TÜK4
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD14
Species	Human
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat - 1:10

Application Note: FACS: Use 5ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells or 100 µl whole blood.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA

Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
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

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.