

Product datasheet

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ARG23020 anti-CD14 antibody [CC-G33]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CC-G33] recognizes CD14

Mouse anti Bovine CD14, clone CC-G33 is a monoclonal antibody recognizing bovine CD14, a GPI-anchored membrane glycoprotein and monocyte/macrophage differentiation antigen, belonging to the lipopolysaccharide receptor family, also expressed weakly on microglia and Langerhans cells.CD14 acts as a receptor for the potent bacterial endotoxin, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), facilitated by LPS-binding protein (LBP). The binding of LPS to CD14 results in cell activation and the release of cytokines and the inflammatory response, and has been shown to upregulate the cell surface expression of adhesion molecules. Mouse anti Bovine CD14 clone CC-G33 cross-reacts with human CD14 expressed on transfected COS-7 cells, and also recognises an epitope on ovine CD14, see Sopp et al. 1996 for details. CC-G33 has also been shown to be reactive with CD14 from the Water buffalo (Bubalus bubalis), see Mirielli et al. 2013.

Tested Reactivity Hu, Bov, Sheep
Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone CC-G33

Isotype IgG1
Target Name CD14
Species Bovine

Immunogen Partially purified polypeptides isolated from Bovine leucocyte cell surface membrane.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen

CD14

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * 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 G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 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 or below. 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

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]

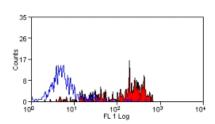
Research Area Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study

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.

Images



ARG23020 anti-CD14 antibody [CC-G33] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Bovine peripheral blood monocytes stained with ARG23020 anti-CD14 antibody [CC-G33].