

Product datasheet

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ARG23369 anti-CD14 antibody [MIL2]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description

Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MIL2] recognizes CD14

Mouse anti Pig CD14, clone MIL2 recognizes porcine CD14. Clone MIL2 was clustered as porcine CD14 at the Third International Workshop on Swine Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens (Haverson et al. 2001). Clone MIL2 immunoprecipitates a protein of ~50 kDa consistent with the expected apparent molecular weight of porcine CD14, and demonstrates the expected CD14 profile by dual labelling and competition studies. Further, pre-incubation of peripheral blood monocytes with MIL2 inhibits the binding of FITC labelled LPS, consistent with masking the CD14 LPS binding site (Thacker et al. 2001). Mouse anti pig CD14, clone MIL2 demonstrates staining of both monocytes and neutrophils in peripheral blood by flow cytometry with a similar expression pattern to the anti human CD14 clone TüK4, lymphocytes and eosinophils are negative for MIL2 staining (Zelnickova et al. 2007). Cloning and characterization of porcine CD14 indicates a high degree of both functional and structural conservation when compared to CD14 from other mammalian species, the gene maps to chromosome 2 and is expressed on a wide range of tissues in a manner consistent with expression on myeloid cells. (Petersen et al. 2007, Sanz et al. 2007).

Tested Reactivity Hu, Pig

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone MIL2
Isotype IgG2b
Target Name CD14
Species Pig

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Immunogen

Conjugation Un-conjugated

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

Porcine peripheral blood lymphocytes.

CD14

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	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]

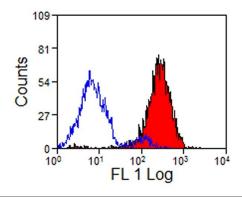
Research Area Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study

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. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23369 anti-CD14 antibody [MIL2] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Pig peripheral blood granulocytes stained with ARG23369 anti-CD14 antibody [MIL2] followed by Goat anti Mouse IgG (FITC).