

# Product datasheet

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ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD14

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CD14

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human CD14.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

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

CD14

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human tonsil	

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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

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

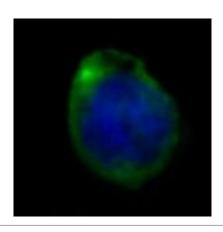
Calculated Mw 40 kDa

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

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=Secreted

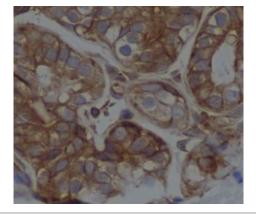
forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



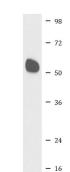
#### ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: K562 cells stained with ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody.



## ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human breast stained with ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody.



Human tonsil

## ARG40228 anti-CD14 antibody WB image

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