

Product datasheet for SM3009APC

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CD14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-18]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MEM-18
Applications: FC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Suitable for **Flow Cytometry analysis** of human blood cells using 10 μl reagent / 100 μl of

whole blood or 106 cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Reactivity: Human, Monkey

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate from the

urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria

Specificity: The antibody MEM-18 reacts with CD14, a 53-55 kDa GPI (glycosylphosphatidylinositol)-linked

membrane glycoprotein expressed on monocytes, macrophages and weakly on granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages. In human, the epitope recognized by MEM-18 is

located between amino acids 57-64.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide

Label: APC

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE)

Label: Conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The

conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use.

Conjugation: APC

Storage: Store the antibody in the dark at 2-8°C.

Do Not freeze!

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Stability: Shelf life: One year from despatch.

Gene Name: CD14 molecule

Database Link: Entrez Gene 929 Human

P08571



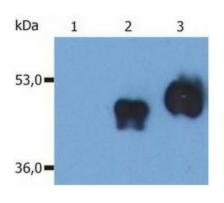


Background:

CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where serves as a multifunctional lipopolysaccharide receptor; it is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipo-polysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and infectious processes.

Synonyms: CD14

Product images:



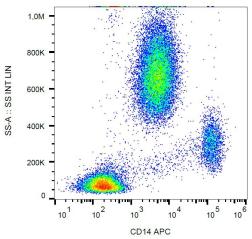


Fig. 1. Western Blotting analysis (non-reducing conditions) of over-expressed human CD14 using anti-CD14 (MEM-18). Lane 1: whole cell lysate HEK 293 transfected with empty vector; Lane 2: tissue culture supernatant collected after cultivation of HEK 293 transfected with human CD14 cDNA; Lane 3: whole cell lysate of HEK 293 transfected with human CD14 cDNA

Surface staining of human peripheral blood leukocytes using anti-human CD14 (clone MEM-18) APC.