

Product datasheet for **SM3009P**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MEM-18
Applications:	ELISA, FC, FN, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry: 4 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation. Western blot (Non-reducing conditions). ELISA: The antibody MEM-18 has been tested as the detection antibody in a sandwich ELISA for analysis of Human CD14 in combination with SM3008P (Clone B-A8). Functional Assay: The antibody MEM-18 completely blocks binding of fluorescein (FITC) labeled bacterial LPS to the monocyte surface and it also blocks the binding of CD14 to the extracellular TLR2 domain.
Reactivity:	Human, Primate
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Crude mixture of Human urinary proteins precipitated by Ammonium Sulphate from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria
Specificity:	The antibody 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), pH~7.4 with 15 mM Sodium Azide as preservative State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!



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Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

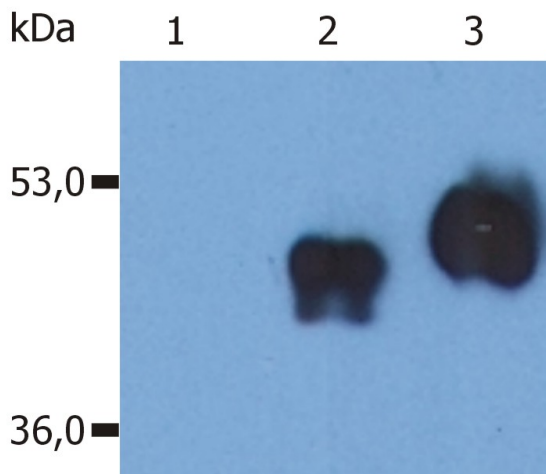
Gene Name: CD14 molecule

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 lipopolysaccharide-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:



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

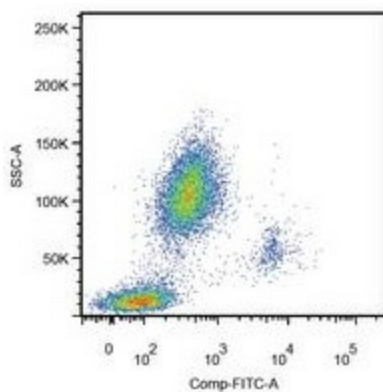


Figure 2. Surface staining of Human peripheral blood leukocytes using anti-Human CD14 antibody (clone MEM-18) FITC.