

Product datasheet for **SM3163R**

CD14 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MEM-15]

Product data:

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|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | MEM-15 |
| Applications: | FC |
| Recommended Dilution: | Flow cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests. |
| Reactivity: | Human, Primate |
| 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: | This 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. The antibody also reacts with soluble forms of CD14 found in serum and in the urine of some nephrotic patients. |
| Formulation: | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide Label: PE State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Label: Conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. |
| Conjugation: | PE |
| Storage: | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | CD14 molecule |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 929 Human P08571 |



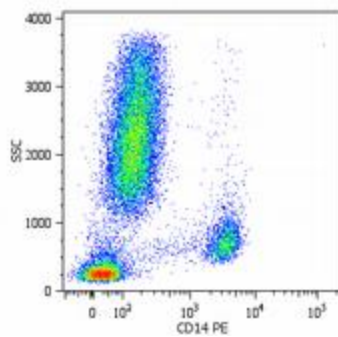
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Background:

CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where it 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:


Surface staining of human peripheral blood cells with anti-human CD14 (MEM-15) PE.