

CD14 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42017

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

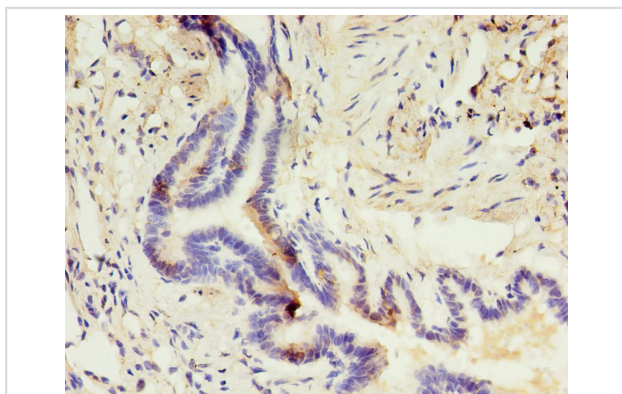
Description

Product Name	CD14 Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purification	protein G purified
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	specific for Recombinant CD14 Protein denatured and native forms
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant CD14 Protein
Target Name	CD14
Other Names	CD14, CD14 molecule
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P08571
Uniprot	P08571
GeneID	929;
Concentration	1.0mg/mL
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

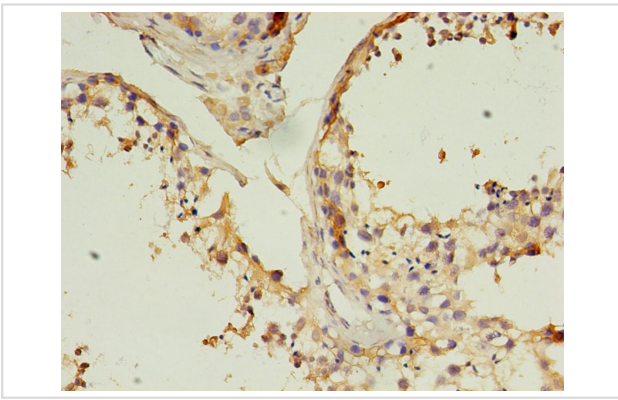
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

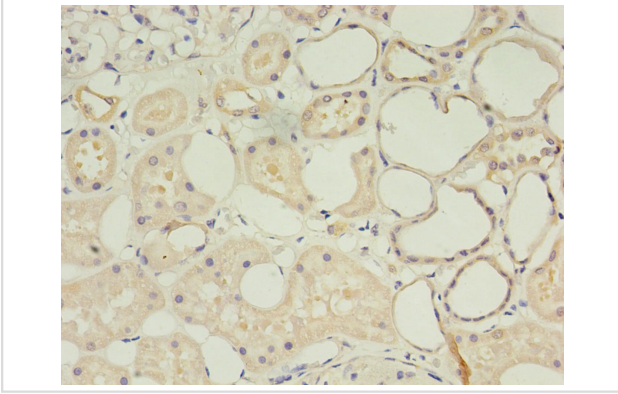
Images



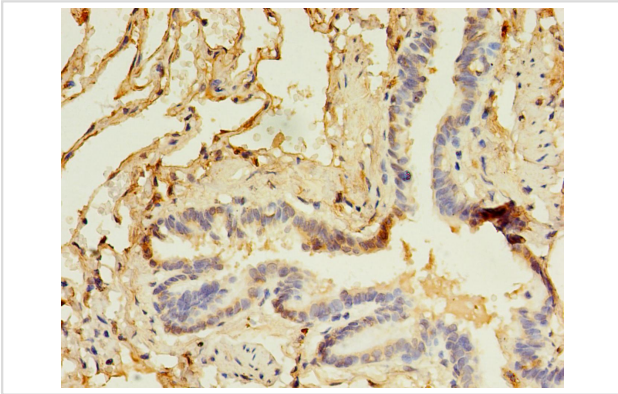
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using #42017 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis using #42017 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations. .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using #42017 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using #42017 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using CSB-MA0048792A0m in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.

Background

As a component of the innate immune system, the cell surface glycoprotein CD14 is a myelomonocytic differentiation antigen preferentially expressed on monocytes, macrophages, and activated granulocytes. CD14 exists as two forms, either anchored into the membrane by a GPI-anchor tail (mCD14) or present as a soluble form (sCD14) in normal serum and body fluids. CD14 was first described as a pattern recognition receptor for lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and a variety of ligands derived from different microbial sources, along with the co-receptors Toll-like receptor TLR 4 and MD-2. The binding of CD14 and LPS depends on the presence and catalytic activity of lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP). Besides its endotoxin signaling function, CD14 has been proposed to be involved in various biological processes, including transportation of other lipids, cell-cell interaction during different immune responses, as well as recognition of apoptotic cells. Multiple transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing encode the same isoform of CD14.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only