

Human Soluble cluster of differentiation 14 (sCD14) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11304

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK11304-1 48T #EK11304-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Soluble cluster of differentiation 14 (sCD14) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	CD14 antigen monocyte differentiation antigen CD14
Accession No.	P08571
Uniprot	P08571
GeneID	929;
Storage	<p>The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.</p> <p>The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:3.75-60 ng/mL

Sensitivity:1.52 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate CD14 in samples. An antibody specific for CD14 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyCD14 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for CD14 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of CD14 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**CD14 exists in two forms. It is either anchored into the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol tail (mCD14) or it appears in a soluble form (sCD14). Soluble CD14 appears either after shedding of mCD14 (48 KDa) or is directly secreted from intracellular vesicles (56 KDa).CD14 takes its name from its inclusion in the cluster of differentiation group of cell surface marker proteins. CD14 was the first described pattern recognition receptor.CD14 acts as a co-receptor (along with the Toll-like receptor TLR 4 and MD-2) for the detection of bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). CD14 can only bind LPS in the presence of lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP). Although LPS is considered its main ligand CD14 also recognizes other pathogen associated molecular patterns.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only