

CD14 Conjugated Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #C42017



Package Size: #C42017-AF350 100ul #C42017-AF405 100ul #C42017-AF488 100ul
 #C42017-AF555 100ul #C42017-AF594 100ul #C42017-AF647 100ul
 #C42017-AF680 100ul #C42017-AF750 100ul #C42017-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	CD14 Conjugated Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	specific for Recombinant CD14 Protein denatured and native forms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant CD14 Protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CD14, CD14 molecule
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08571
Uniprot	P08571
GeneID	929;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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