



CD14 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14109
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	CD14
Protein Name	CD14
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD14
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD14
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 (Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein;CD antigen CD14) [Cleaved into: Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Secreted . Membrane raft . Golgi apparatus . Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.
Function	function:Cooperates with MD-2 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules.,online information:CD14 entry,similarity:Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-protein complex containing at least CD14, MD-2 and TLR4.,tissue specificity:Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.,

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a surface antigen that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It cooperates with other proteins to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images