



# CD14 mouse mAb(ABT021)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15529
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD14
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD14
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD14
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human CD14 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.62% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	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]
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Secreted . Membrane raft . Golgi apparatus . Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	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],

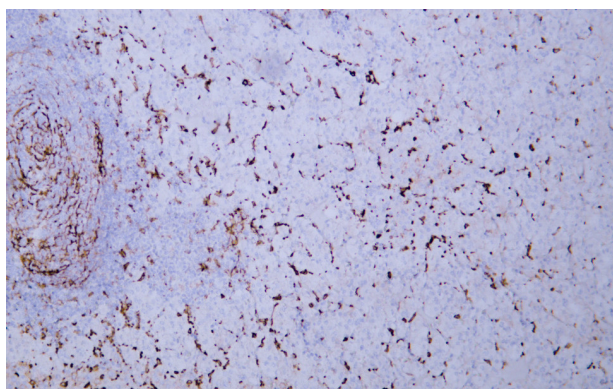
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

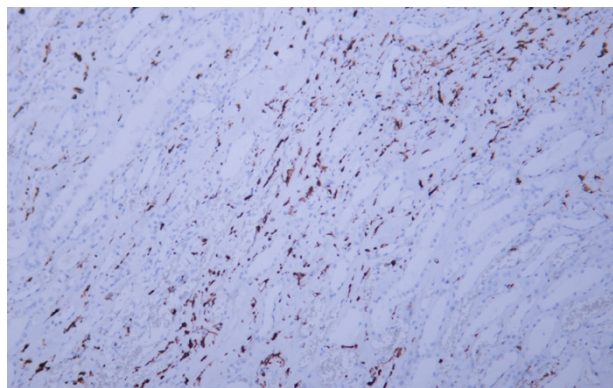
### Usage suggestions

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

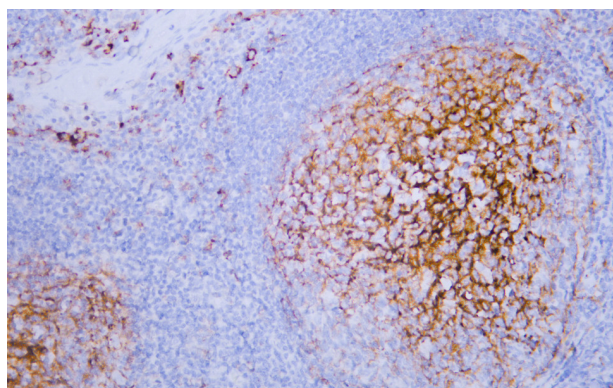
## Products Images



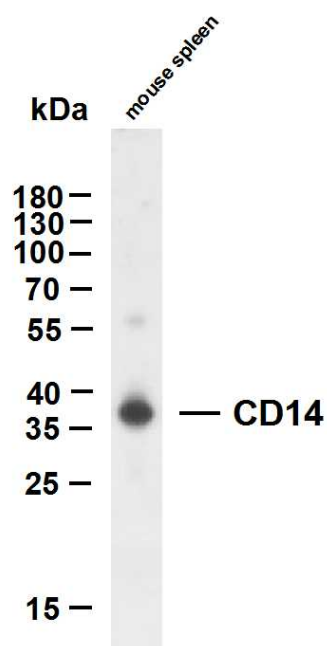
Human adrenal gland tissue was stained with anti-CD14(ABT021) antibody.



Human kidney tissue was stained with anti-CD14(ABT021) antibody.



Human tonsil tissue was stained with anti-CD14(ABT021) antibody.



Mouse spleen whole cell lysates were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD14(ABT021) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: mouse spleen  
Predicted band size: 40kDa Observed band size: 40kDa