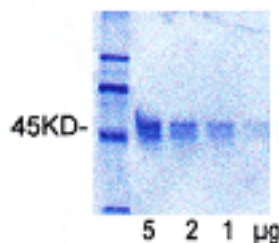


## CD14

### Recombinant Human CD14

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CRCC01	<b>Quantity:</b>	10 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein, Monocyte differentiation antigen		
<b>Description:</b>	CD14 acts as a receptor for endotoxin (LPS) and is expressed on monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils. CD14 is anchored to cells by glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linkage and functions as a high affinity receptor of LPS-LBP-complexes. Together with TLR4 and a lymphocytic antigen (MD2) CD14 is the lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-Receptor and mediates innate immune response to bacterial lipoproteins. CD14 is present in a soluble form in human serum, urine and other body fluids which is directly secreted or derived from protease-dependent shedding of the membrane bound molecule. Soluble CD14 (sCD14) competes with membrane bound CD14 (mCD14) for LPS binding and is able to neutralize LPS-induced responses in vitro and in vivo and mediates the LPS-induced activation of non-CD14 expressing endothelial, epithelial and smooth muscle cells.		
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml prior to lyophilization.		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	929		
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	P08571		
<b>Source:</b>	CHO cells transfected with the complete human CD14 cDNA in the p-POL-DHFR expression vector.		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	50 kDa		
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2		
<b>Purity:</b>	90-95% by SDS-PAGE		
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity chromatography using mAb to hCD14, biG2		
<b>Endotoxin Level:</b>	< 0.01 ng/mL by LAL analysis		
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Up to 10 µg/mL CD14 inhibits binding of FITC-LPS (0.5 µg/mL) to $6 \times 10^5$ CD14 CHO cell transfectants as determined by flow cytometry.		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> Add 10 µL sterile distilled water to the vial. Further dilution can be made with PBS or other buffers.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store at -80 °C for up to 1 year.		



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