



Anti-CD14 (aa 71-84) polyclonal antibody (CPBT-65038GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

This product detects an epitope within the internal region of CD14, a 55kD receptor for endotoxin and other bacterial cell wall components. Upon binding of various ligands, CD14 acts as a multiligand pattern recognition receptor, inducing specific coassembly of additional receptors, including MD-2 and TLR4 as part of the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor. The LPS receptor is expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes, and is also expressed by most tissue macrophages. Activation of the LPS receptor leads to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. CD14 also up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules, and has been shown to bind apoptotic cells.

Specificity	CD14
Immunogen	Peptide with sequence C-KRVDADADPRQYAD corresponding to amino acid residues 71-84 of the human CD14 precursor conjugated to a carrier protein.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; IHC-P; WB
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CD14 CD14 molecule [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CD14
Synonyms	CD14; CD14 molecule; monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein;
Entrez Gene ID	929
Protein Refseq	NP_000582
UniProt ID	P08571
Chromosome Location	5q31.1
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling; Activation of IRF3/IRF7 mediated by TBK1/IKK epsilon; Amoebiasis; Hematopoietic cell lineage; IKK complex recruitment mediated by RIP1; Immune System; Innate Immune System; Legionellosis;
Function	lipopolysaccharide binding; lipoteichoic acid binding; opsonin receptor activity; peptidoglycan receptor activity; protein binding;