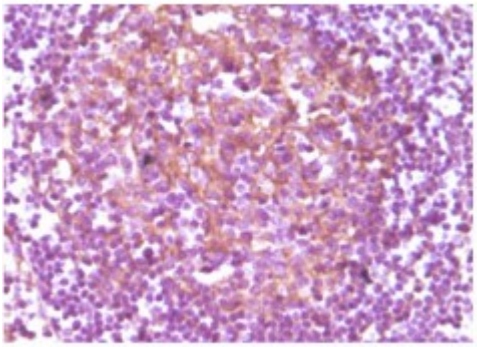
Anti-CD14 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to CD14.

Model	STJ97905
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, FC, IHC
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD14 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	929
Gene Symbol	CD14
Dilution range	IHC 1:200-1:1000FC 1:200-1:400ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	CD14 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD14 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected on macrophages (at protein level) . Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	5A3
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein CD antigen CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form
Clonality	Monoclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1628OMIM:158120
Alternative Names	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein CD antigen CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form
Function	Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide . In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating 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 . Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway . Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) .
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region is required for responses to smooth LPS.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Secreted Membrane raft Golgi apparatus. Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor.
Post-translational Modifications	N- and O- glycosylated. O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan.