FITC Conjugated Anti-Human CD14 Antibody [SC69-02] HA720194F

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 40 kDa
Clone number:	SC69-02

Description: Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) elicits the secretion of mediators and cytokines produced by activated macrophages and monocytes. CD14 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein found on the surfaces of monocytes and polymorphonuclear leukocytes. CD14 functions as a receptor for LPS, resulting in the secretion of various proteins. An important component in the LPS activation of monocytes through the CD14 receptor is the "adapter molecule," lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP). There are two forms of CD14, a membrane-associated form (mCD14), and a soluble form (sCD14). mCD14 responds to LPS alone and facilitates the secretion of proteins, while cells not expressing mCD14 fail to respond to LPS. The cells that lack mCD14 respond to LPS/LBP in the presence of sCD14.

Conjugate: FITC-conjugated

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human CD14 aa 310-335 / 375.

Positive control: Mouse peripheral blood.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane, Secreted, Golgi apparatus, Membrane raft.

Database links: SwissProt: P08571 Human | P10810 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

FC 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

Storage Buffer: Supplied in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.2% ProClean 950 and BSA.

Storage Instruction: Store at 2℃ to 8℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

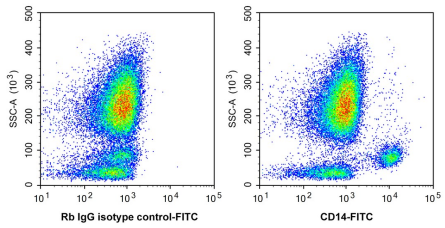

Fig1: Flow cytometry analysis of mouse peripheral blood labelling Human CD14 (HA720194F, FITC).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Dutertre CA et al. Deciphering the stromal and hematopoietic cell network of the adventitia from non-aneurysmal and aneurysmal human aorta. PLoS One 9:e89983 (2014).
2. Hsu RY et al. LPS-induced TLR4 signaling in human colorectal cancer cells increases beta1 integrin-mediated cell adhesion and liver metastasis. Cancer Res 71:1989-98 (2011).