

## anti-human CD14 FITC-conjugated

**FITC-conjugated** monoclonal antibody MEM-15 to human CD14

Cat-No: **21279143**

500 µl

**Clone:** MEM-15

**Specificity:** The antibody MEM-15 reacts with CD14, a 53-55 kDa GPI (glycosylphosphatidylinositol)-linked membrane glycoprotein expressed on monocytes, macrophages and weakly on granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages. The antibody MEM-15 also reacts with soluble forms of CD14 found in serum and in the urine of some nephrotic patients.

HLDA III; WS Code M 252 / HLDA IV; WS Code M 113 / HLDA IV; WS Code NL 90 / HLDA IV; WS Code T 53 / HLDA V; WS Code M MA086 / HLDA VI; WS Code M MA94

**Isotype subclass:** Mouse IgG1

**Physical state:** Liquid

**Form:** The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

**Buffer/Additives/Preservative:** PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2)

**Expiration date:** The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label

**Storage conditions:** Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

**Application:** Flow Cytometry

### References:

- \*) Lodrup Carlsen KC, Granum B: Soluble CD14: Curr Allergy Asthma Rep. 2007 Nov;7(6):436-43.
- \*) Asai Y, Makimura Y, Kawabata A, Ogawa T: Soluble CD14. J Immunol. 2007 Dec 1;179(11):7674-83.
- \*) Fernández-Real JM, Broch M, Richart C, Vendrell J, López-Bermejo A, Ricart W: J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2003 Apr;88(4):1780-4.

**Background: CD14** is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where serves as a multifunctional lipopoly-saccharide receptor; it is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and infectious processes.

### Warning:

Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for **research use only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

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