anti-human CD14 PE-conjugated

PE-conjugated monoclonal antibody MEM-15 to human CD14

Cat-No: **21279144** 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

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

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (R-PE) under optimum conditions. The reagent is adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

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.

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