## anti-human CD14

## **Monoclonal Antibody MEM-18 to CD14 (Human)**

Cat-No: **21270141** 100 µg in 100 µl

Clone: MEM-18

**Specificity:** The antibody MEM-18 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. In human, the epitope recognized by MEM-18 is located between amino acids 57-64

HLDA III; WS Code M 253, HLDA IV; WS Code M 314, HLDA V; WS Code M MA087, HLDA VI; WS Code M

**MA95** 

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

**Purity:** > 98% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 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. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: Flow Cytometry, Immunoprecipitation, Western Blotting - Non-reducing conditions, ELISA

## References:

- \*) Lodrup Carlsen KC, Granum B: Soluble CD14Curr Allergy Asthma Rep. 2007 Nov;7(6):436-43.
- \*) Asai Y, Makimura Y, Kawabata A, Ogawa T: 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 lipopolysaccharide 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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