

anti-human CD14

Monoclonal Antibody 18D11 to CD14 (Human)

Cat-No: **21620141**

100 µg in 100 µl

Clone: 18D11

Specificity:

The 18D11 (1,2,3,4,5,6) antibody recognizes the CD14 antigen (LPS receptor) expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes, weakly on the surface of granulocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells and B-cells (7). On flow cytometry it stains > 90% of human peripheral blood monocytes.

The antibody is LPS neutralising. This antibody has been studied at the 7. International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens (8).

Isotype subclass: Mouse monoclonal IgG1

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 aliquot and store at –20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: The 18D11 antibody is well suited for detection of CD14 in flow cytometry and in frozen and parafin embedded tissue sections.

References:

- 1.) B. Dybdahl et al., Inflammatory Response After Open Heart Surgery Release of Heat-Shock Protein 70 and Signaling Through Toll-Like Receptor-4, *Circulation*. 105:685 (2002)
- 2.) T. E. Molnes et al., Essential role of the C5a receptor in E coli-included oxidative burst and phagocytosis revealed by a novel lepirudin-based human whole blood model of inflammation, *Blood*, 100(5):1869-77 2002 Sep.1)
- 3.) E.A. Ellingsen et al., Induction of cytokine production in human T-cells and monocytes by highly purified lipoteichoic acid: involvement of Toll-like receptors and CD14, *Med Sci Monit*, 8(5): BR149-156 (2002)
- 4.) J. Wang et al., Peptidoglycan primes for LPS-induced release of proinflammatory cytokines in whole human blood, *Shock*, 16(3):178-82 (2001 Sep)
- 5.) J. Wang et al., Involvement of CD14 and toll-like receptors in activation of human monocytes by *Aspergillus fumigatus* hyphae, *Infect Immun.*, 69(4):2402-6 (2001 Apr)
- 6.) J. Wang et al., Peptidoglycan and lipoteichoic acid from *Staphylococcus aureus* induce tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleucine 6 (IL6), and IL-10 production in both T cells and monocytes in a human whole blood model, *Infect Immun.*, 68(7):3965-70 (2000, Jul)
- 7.) Barclay, Brown et al., *The Leucocyte Antigen FactsBook*, 2nd edition, Harcourt Brace & Company, London, (1997)
- 8.) D. Mason, D. et al. (eds), *Leucocyte Typing 7*, in press, Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K., 2002

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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