

Mouse anti-Human CD14 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD14 antibody

CD14 Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA308395	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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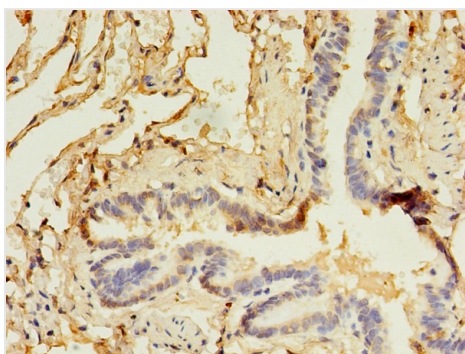
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD14; Monoclonal Antibody; CD14 Monoclonal Antibody; CD14 molecule; anti-CD14 antibody

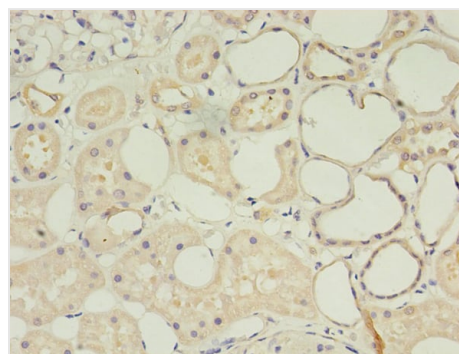
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Specificity	Specific for Recombinant CD14 Protein denatured and native forms
Purity/Purification	Protein G Purified
Form/Format	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	375
Applicable Applications for anti-CD14 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Recombinant CD14 Protein
Immunogen Type	Protein
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C

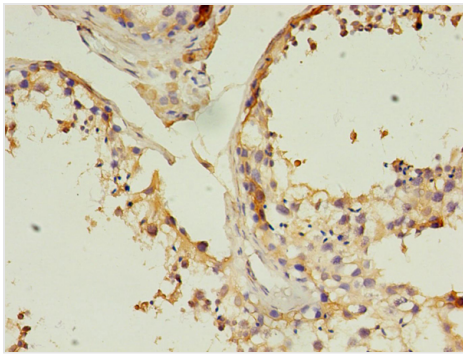
IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.

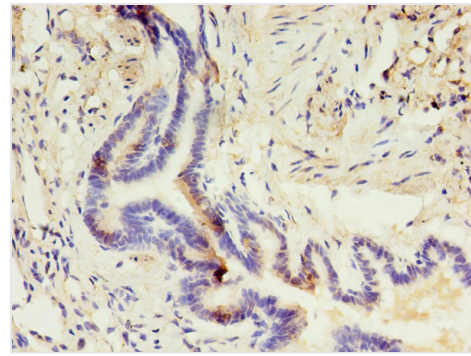

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney using in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis using in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations..



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD14 antibody

As a component of the innate immune system, the cell surface glycoprotein CD14 is a myelomonocytic differentiation antigen preferentially expressed on monocytes, macrophages, and activated granulocytes. CD14 exists as two forms, either anchored into the membrane by a GPI-anchor tail (mCD14) or present as a soluble form (sCD14) in normal serum and body fluids. CD14 was first described as a pattern recognition receptor for lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and a variety of ligands derived from different microbial sources, along with the co-receptors Toll-like receptor TLR 4 and MD-2. The binding of CD14 and LPS depends on the presence and catalytic activity of lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP). Besides its endotoxin signaling function, CD14 has been proposed to be involved in various biological processes, including transportation of other lipids, cell-cell interaction during different immune responses, as well as recognition of apoptotic cells. Multiple transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing encode the same isoform of CD14.

Product Categories/Family for anti-CD14 antibody

Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557417
NCBI GeneID	929
NCBI Accession #	NP_000582.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000591.3
UniProt Accession #	P08571; Q53XT5; Q96FR6; Q96L99; Q9UNS3
Molecular Weight	40,076 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	monocyte differentiation antigen CD14
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD14 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD14
NCBI Protein Information	monocyte differentiation antigen CD14
UniProt Protein Name	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14
UniProt Gene Name	CD14
UniProt Entry Name	CD14_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd14-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/308395>