CD-14 Antibody (NT)

ALTERNATE NAMES: CD14; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} specific & leucine-rich & glycoprotein; & CD_antigen=CD14; \\ Monocyte & differentiation & antigen CD14, & urinary form; & Monocyte \\ \end{tabular}$

differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form.

CATALOG #: 6733-100

AMOUNT: 100 μl

HOST/ISOTYPE: Rabbit IgG

IMMUNOGEN: This CD14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 54-83 amino acids

from the N-terminal region of human CD14.

PURIFICATION: This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate

(SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: ~40.07 kDa

FORM: Liquid

FORMULATION: Supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human.

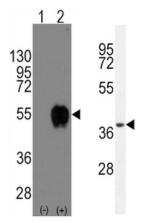
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

DESCRIPTION: Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) elicits the secretion of mediators and cytokines produced by activated macrophages and monocytes. CD14 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein found on the surfaces of monocytes and polymorphonuclear leukocytes. CD14 functions as a receptor for LPS, resulting in the secretion of various proteins. An important component in the LPS activation of monocytes through the CD14 receptor is the "adapter molecule," lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP). There are two forms of CD14, a membrane-associated form (mCD14), and a soluble form (sCD14). mCD14 responds to LPS alone and facilitates the secretion of proteins, while cells not expressing mCD14 fail to respond to LPS. The cells that lack mCD14 respond to LPS/LBP in the presence of sCD14.

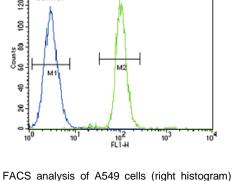
APPLICATION: Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10–1:50, IF: ~1:10–1:50,

FACS: ~1:10-1:50.

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.

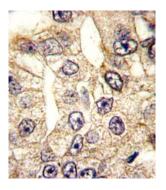


Western blot analysis of CD14 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CD14 Antibody (NT). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CD14 gene (Lane 2) and A549 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane) used for analysis.

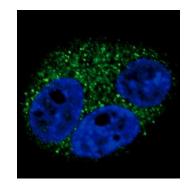


control

FACS analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies was used for the analysis.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with CD14 antibody (N-term) (Cat # 6733), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Confocal IF analysis of CD14 Antibody (Nterm) (Cat # 6733) with A549 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- CD-14 Antibody (CT) (Cat # 6732-100)
- CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) (Cat # 3676-100)
- CD-14, human recombinant (Cat # 4937-10)
- CD-14, mouse recombinant (Cat # 4938-10)
- Human CellExp™ sCD14. Human Recombinant (Cat # 7122-10. -5

