



CD14 (ABT194R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18138
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC
Gene Name	CD14
Protein Name	CD14
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CD14
Formulation	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
Synonyms	CD 14 ; CD_antigen=CD14 ; CD14 ; CD14 antigen ; CD14 molecule ; CD14_HUMAN ; LPS-R ; Mo2 ; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 ; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 urinary form ; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form ; Myeloid cell specific leucine rich glycoprotein ; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Membranous, Cytoplasmic
Tissue Specificity	Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.
Function	Cooperates with MD-2 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules.,online information:CD14 entry,similarity:Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-protein





complex containing at least CD14, MD-2 and TLR4.,tissue specificity:Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.,

Background

The protein encoded byThis gene is a surface antigen that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It cooperates with other proteins to mediateThe innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encodingThe same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

