

From Biology to Discovery™

CD14 (HI221) Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody, FITC-conjugated Antibody Cat. No.: 251003 Unit: 2 ml

Description:

The CD14 (HI221) antibody recognizes a 53-55 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored single chain glycoprotein, which is found on cells of myelomonocytic lineage including monocytes (strongly), granulocytes (weakly) and also on most tissue macrophages. CD14 antigen is also present on reticular dendritic cells, some Langerhans cells, and B lymphocytes (weakly), but is absent from T lymphocytes, NK cells, erythrocytes and platelets. CD14 functions as a high affinity receptor for the complex of lipopolysaccharide (LPS-endotoxin) and LPS-binding protein (LBP), and is the major receptor involved in the lethal response to both endotoxin and Gram-negative bacteria. In addition to membrane CD14, soluble form of CD14 can be detected in serum and tissue culture supernatants of cells transfected with CD14.

Isotype: mouse IgM Applications: FC Species Reactivity: H

Format: Each vial contains 2 ml IgM (100 tests) in PBS pH7.4, 0.1% BSA with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by hydroxyapatite chromatography.

Alternate Names: Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form; Monocyte fiferentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form; CD14 **Accession No.:** P08571

Application Notes: FC with whole blood: 100 ?I blood + 20 ?I antibody; FC with cells: 10E6 cells + 20 ?I antibody. FC: 1:200-1:1,000 **Storage:** Store at 4°C. Product is guaranteed 6 months from the date of shipment.

Product Citations: Tadamitsu K. et al., eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens. P49-52, 113-114 Garland Publishing, Inc., New York.

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