

1B-293-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD14 Biotin conjugated (0.025 mg)

Clone: MEM-15

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody MEM-15 reacts with CD14, a 53-55 kDa GPI

(glycosylphosphatidylinositol)-linked membrane glycoprotein expressed on monocytes, macrophages and weakly on granulocytes; also expressed by most

tissue macrophages.

The antibody MEM-15 also reacts with soluble forms of CD14 found in serum and

in the urine of some nephrotic patients.

HLDA III; WS Code M 252 HLDA IV; WS Code M 113 HLDA IV; WS Code NL 90 HLDA IV; WS Code T 53 HLDA V; WS Code M MA086 HLDA VI; WS Code M MA94

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate

from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria.

Species Reactivity: Human, Non-Human Primates

Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions.

The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4

Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial

label.

Usage: Biotinylated antibody is designed for indirect immunofluorescence analysis by Flow

Cytometry.

Suggested working dilution is 1:1000. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the

investigator.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the

surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where serves as a multifunctional lipopolysaccharide receptor; it is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and

infectious processes.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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