

A7-212-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD14 Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	MEM-18
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	<p>The antibody MEM-18 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. In human, the epitope recognized by MEM-18 is located between amino acids 57-64.</p> <p>HLDA III; WS Code M 253 HLDA IV; WS Code M 314 HLDA V; WS Code M MA087 HLDA VI; WS Code M MA95</p>
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 Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	<p>The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.</p> <p>The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.</p>
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	<p>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.</p>

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**Antibodies****References:**

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- *And other.

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