

CD14 Antigen (CD14) Mouse anti-Porcine Monoclonal (8B7) Antibody

CatalogID:	LS-C78301
Target:	CD14 Antigen (CD14)
Synonyms:	CD14, monocyte differentiation antigen cd14
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Isotype:	IgG2
Clone Name:	8B7
Antigen Species:	Porcine
Antigen Type:	Recombinant protein
Immunogen:	E. coli-derived recombinant porcine CD14.
Specificity:	Recognizes porcine CD14. Mature porcine CD14 shares 70-75% aa identity with human, cow, sheep, water buffalo and horse CD14 and 61-62% aa identity with mouse and rat CD14.
Purification:	Protein G Column
Weight:	100 µg
Volume:	100 µl
Reconstitution:	100 µl PBS, 40-50% glycerol
Presentation:	Lyophilized from PBS, 5% trehalose. Reconstitute, 200 ul sterile 40-50% glycerol, PBS.
Usage Summary:	Suitable for use in Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, and Direct ELISA. Western blot: 1-2 ug/ml with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect porcine CD14. Using a colorimetric detection system, the detection limit for rpCD14 is approximately 25 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. Flow Cytometry: 25 ug/ml and add 10ul of the diluted solution to 1-2.5 x 10 ⁵ cells in a total reaction volume not exceeding 200uL. The binding of unlabeled monoclonal antibodies may be visualized by adding a secondary developing reagent such as anti-mouse IgG conjugated to a fluorochrome. Direct ELISA: 0.5-1 ug/ml with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect porcine CD14. The detection limit for rpCD14 is approximately 1 ng/well.
Uses:	Western blot, Flow Cytometry, ELISA (Optimal dilution to be determined by the researcher)
Summary:	CD14 is a surface protein preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It binds lipopolysaccharide binding protein and recently has been shown to bind apoptotic cells.

Laboratory Reagent For In Vitro Research Use Only

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