

## 30-1973: Anti-CD14 / LPS-receptor Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:MEM-15)-FITC Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MEM-15
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD14
<b>Gene ID :</b>	929
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P08571
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD14
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria.

### Description

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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 tests
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

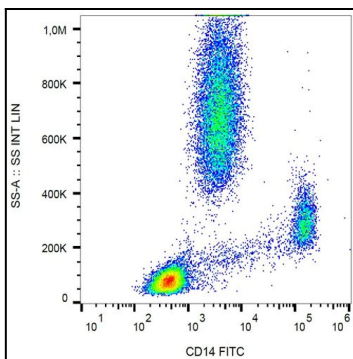


Figure 1: Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD14 (MEM-15) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml).

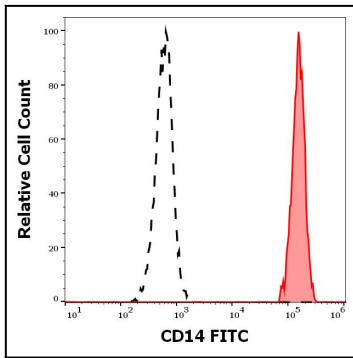


Figure 2: Separation of human CD14 positive monocytes (red-filled) from CD14 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD14 (MEM-15) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 3 µg/ml).