EXBIO Antibodies

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

1B-212-C100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD14 Biotin conjugated (0.1 mg)

Clone: MEM-18

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: 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.
HLDA III; WS Code M 253
HLDA IV; WS Code M 314
HLDA V; WS Code M MA087
HLDA VI; WS Code M MA95

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.

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*And other.

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