EXBIO Antibodies

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

A4-212-T025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD14 Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated (25 tests)

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 Alexa Fluor® 488 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 phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.

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.
Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension.
The content of a vial (0.1 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.

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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