

Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO13424

Specification

Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P08571
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 929

Other Names

Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein, CD14, Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form, Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form, CD14

Calculated MW

40076 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Lipid- anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor..

Tissue Specificity

Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages..

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CD14

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CD14**Function**

Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:1698311, PubMed:23264655). In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:20133493, PubMed:22265692, PubMed:23264655). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:8612135). Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed:16880211). Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) (PubMed:23880187).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus.
Note=Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor.

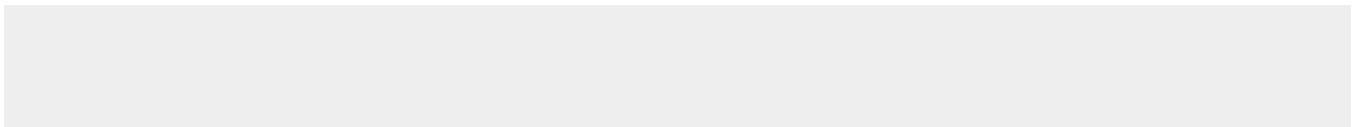
Tissue Location

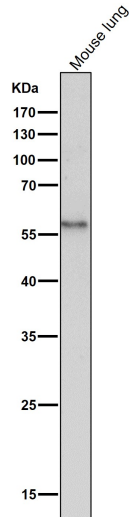
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Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

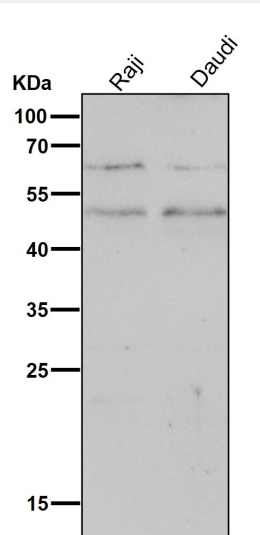
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

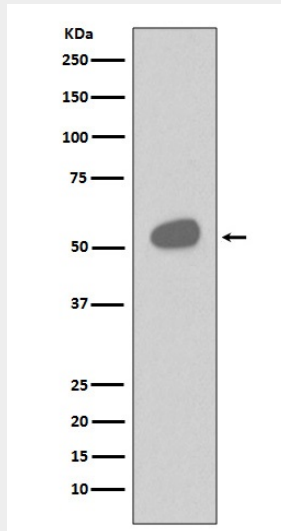
Anti-CD14 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



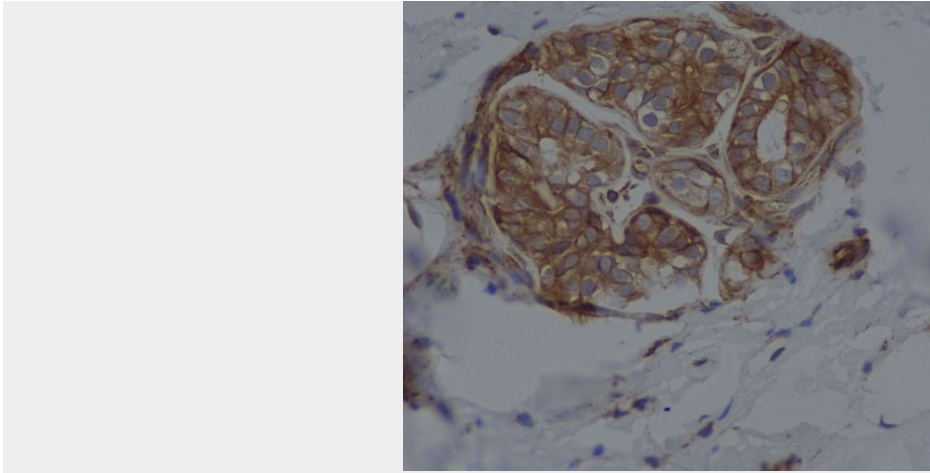
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



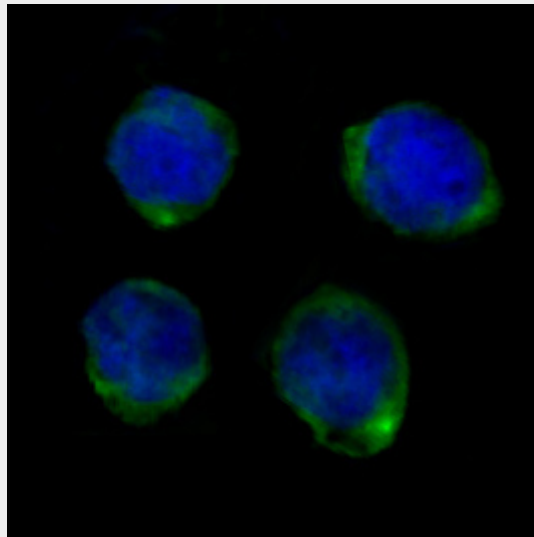
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of CD14 expression in Human tonsil cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast, using CD14 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of K562 cells, using CD14 Antibody.