

CD14 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49003



Package Size: #49003-1 50ul #49003-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

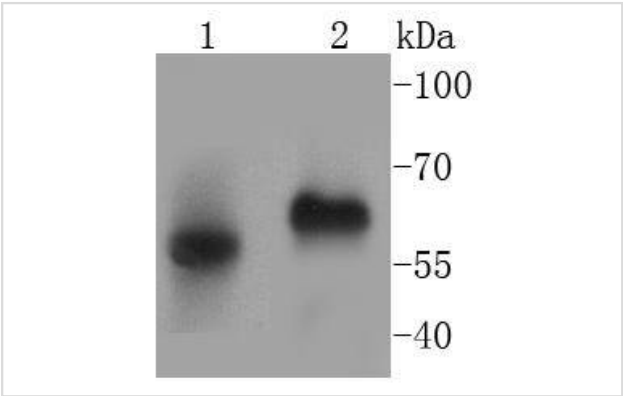
Description

Product Name	CD14 Rabbit mAb
Clone No.	SR4526
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB;IHC;FC;IF
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	CD 14 antibody CD_antigen=CD14 antibody CD14 antibody CD14 antigen antibody CD14 molecule antibody CD14_HUMAN antibody LPS-R antibody Mo2 antibody Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 antibody Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 urinary form antibody Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form antibody Myeloid cell specific leucine rich glycoprotein antibody Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P08571
Uniprot	P08571
GeneID	929;
Calculated MW	55-65 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

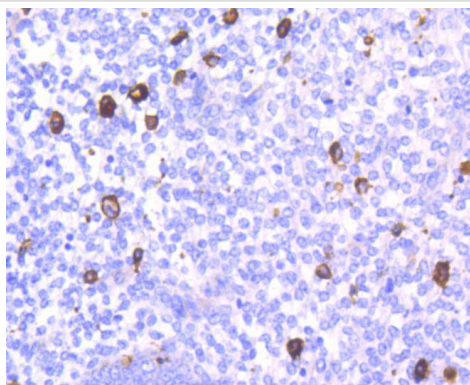
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000
IHC: 1:50-1:200
ICC: 1:50-1:200

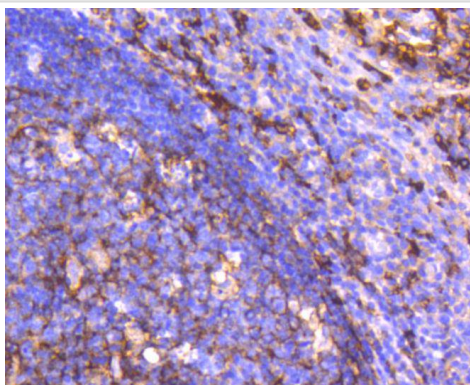
Images



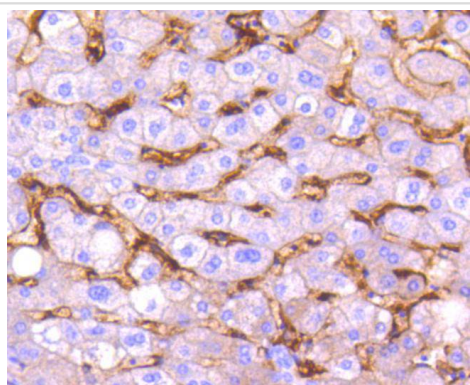
Western blot analysis of CD14 on different lysates using anti-CD14 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Human liver Lane 2: SW480



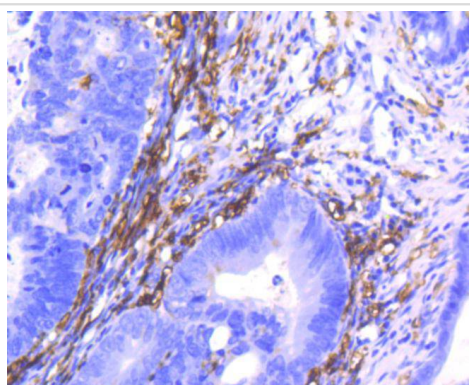
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-CD14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



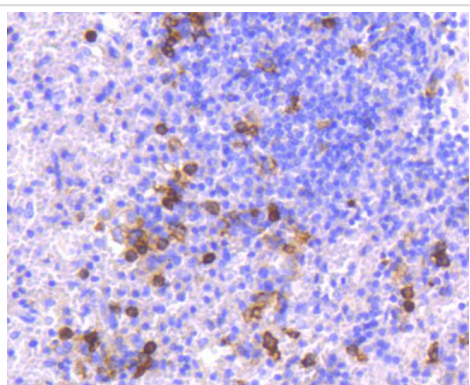
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-CD14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



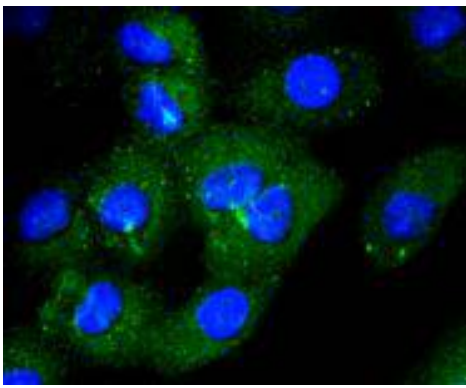
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-CD14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



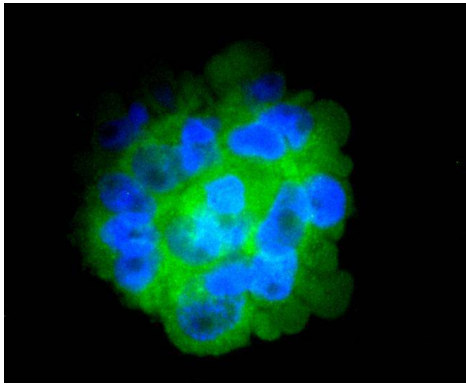
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-CD14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



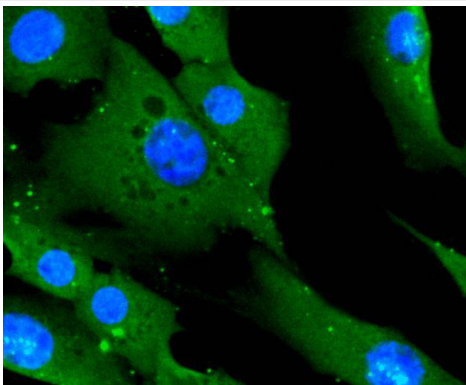
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-CD14 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



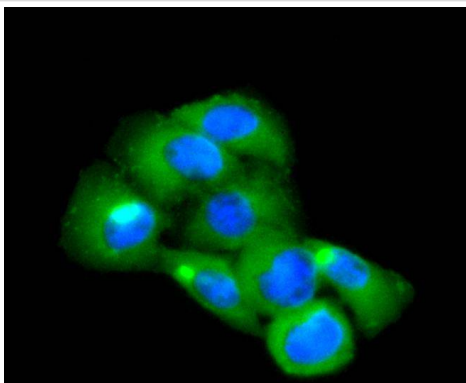
ICC staining CD14 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining CD14 in NCCIT cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining CD14 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining CD14 in LO2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) elicits the secretion of mediators and cytokines produced by activated macrophages and monocytes. CD14 is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein found on the surfaces of monocytes and polymorphonuclear leukocytes. CD14 functions as a receptor for LPS, resulting in the secretion of various proteins. An important component in the LPS activation of monocytes through the CD14 receptor is the “adapter molecule,” lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP). There are two forms of CD14, a membrane-associated form (mCD14), and a soluble form (sCD14). mCD14 responds to LPS alone and facilitates the secretion of proteins, while cells not expressing mCD14 fail to respond to LPS. The cells that lack mCD14 respond to LPS/LBP in the presence of sCD14.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only