

## APC Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody[Sa14-2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1176UE

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	Sa14-2
<b>Isotype Control</b>	APC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833E]
<b>Conjugation</b>	APC
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

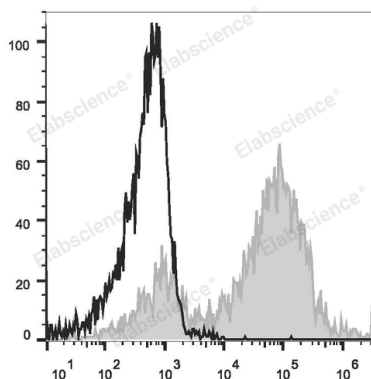
### Applications

### Recommended usage

#### FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 μL volume].

### Data



Mouse abdominal macrophages elicited by starch broth are stained with APC Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained macrophages (blank black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CD 14; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P10810
<b>Gene ID</b>	12475

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD14 is a 53-55 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked membrane glycoprotein also known as LPS receptor. CD14 is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, Kupffer cells, hepatocytes, and granulocytes. As a high-affinity receptor for LPS-LBP (LPS-binding protein) complex, CD14, in association with Toll-like Receptor 4 (TLR4) or 2 (TLR2), is involved in the clearance of gram-negative pathogens.