

Recombinant Human CD14 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032203

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

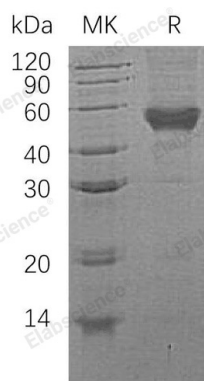
Description

Species	Human
Mol_Mass	36.8 kDa
Accession	P08571
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

CD14 is a cell surface glycoprotein that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. CD14 is anchored to cells by linkage to glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) and functions as a pattern recognition receptor that binds lipopolysaccharides (LPS) and a variety of ligands derived from different microbial sources. The binding of CD14 with LPS is catalyzed by LPS binding protein (LBP). Toll like receptors have also been implicated in the transduction of CD14-LPS signals. Soluble CD14 can be released from the cell surface by phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C and has been detected in serum and body fluids. High concentrations of soluble CD14 have been shown to inhibit LPS mediated responses. However, soluble CD14 can also potentiate LPS response in cells that do not express cell surface CD14.

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