Elabscience®

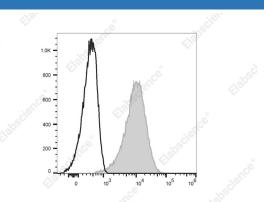
Elab Fluor[®] Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody[Sa14-2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1176S

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

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
lsotype	Rat lgG2a, ĸ
Clone No.	Sa14-2
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor [®] Red 780 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832S]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor [®] Red 780
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor [®] Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 770 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended usage
FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.





Raw264.7 cells are stained with Elab Fluor[®] Red 780 Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody[Sa14-2] (filled gray histogram) or

Elab Fluor[®] Red 780 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage	3
Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	CD 14;Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14;Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich
	glycoprotein
Uniprot ID	P10810

For Research Use Only	
Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623	

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Gene ID Background

12475

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.