

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

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1176US

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

Description

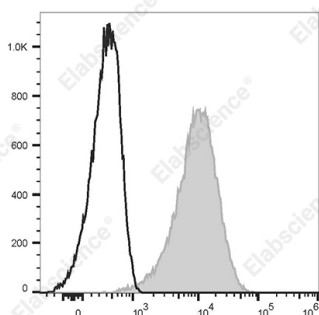
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Clone No.	Sa14-2
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Red 780 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833S]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Red 780
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Red 780 is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected 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.

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 ⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].
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Data



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

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 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
Gene ID	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.