## **Elabscience**®

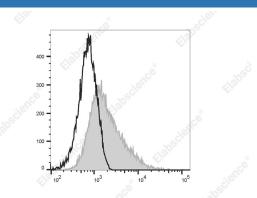
### Elab Fluor<sup>®</sup> Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody[Sa14-2]

### Catalog Number: E-AB-F1176Q

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

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
lsotype	Rat lgG2a, κ
Clone No.	Sa14-2
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> Violet 450 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 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 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Raw264.7 cells are stained with Elab Fluor  $^{\mbox{$\mathbb R$}}$  Violet 450 Anti-Mouse CD14 Antibody [Sa14-2] (filled gray histogram) or

Elab Fluor<sup>®</sup> Violet 450 Rat IgG2a,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

as concentrated solution.
roduct can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged
ure to light and do not freeze.
3
;Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14;Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich
rotein
0

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

# **Elabscience**®

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.