

## ARG23485 anti-CD14 antibody [VPM65]

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [VPM65] recognizes CD14 Mouse Anti Sheep CD14 antibody, clone VPM65 recognizes Ovine CD14, a GPI-anchored 55 kDa membrane glycoprotein and monocyte/macrophage differentiation antigen belonging to the lipopolysaccharide receptor family. Ovine CD14 is expressed by monocytes, macrophages and peripheral blood granulocytes. CD14 acts as a receptor for the potent bacterial endotoxin, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), facilitated by LPS-binding protein (LBP). The binding of LPS to CD14 results in cell activation, the release of cytokines and the inflammatory response, which has been shown to upregulate the cell surface expression of adhesion molecules.
Tested Reactivity	Bov, Goat, Sheep
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-Fr, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	VPM65
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD14
Species	Sheep
Immunogen	Ovine macrophages
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1:50 - 1:250
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells or cells or 100 µl whole blood * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

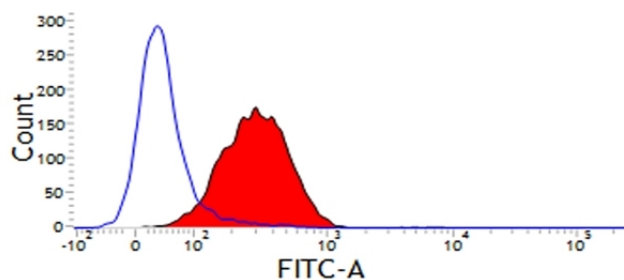
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.

Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD14
Gene Full Name	CD14 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a surface antigen that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It cooperates with other proteins to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]
Function	In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the MD-2/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study antibody; Macrophages and neutrophils antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	N- and O- glycosylated. O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG23485 anti-CD14 antibody [VPM65] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Sheep peripheral blood granulocytes stained with ARG23485 anti-CD14 antibody [VPM65] followed by Goat anti Mouse IgG (FITC).