

## ARG66760 anti-CD14 antibody [SQab20193]

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab20193] recognizes CD14
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab20193
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD14
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 1-100 of Human CD14.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD14; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Appendix tissue.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
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. 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.

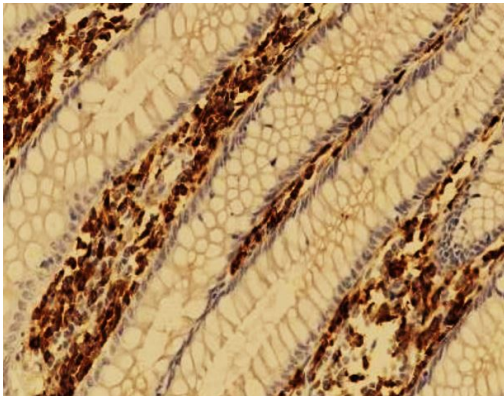
## Bioinformation

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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	Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:1698311, PubMed:23264655). In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:20133493, PubMed:23264655). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:8612135). Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed:16880211). Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) (PubMed:23880187). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	N- and O- glycosylated. O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG66760 anti-CD14 antibody [SQab20193] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human appendix tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG66760 anti-CD14 antibody [SQab20193] at 18°C - 25°C for 30 minutes.