

Product Datasheet

GenieFluor 488 Anti-Human CD14 Antibody [M5E2] Catalogue Code: AGEL2388

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL2388	Clone:	M5E2	
Applications:	FCM			
Reactivity:	Human			

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Uniprot ID:	Monocyte differentiation glycoprotein; P08571	antigen CD14;CD14;Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich		
Background:	CD14 is a 53-55 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked membrane glycoprotein also known as LPS receptor. CD14 is expressed at high levels on monocytes and macrophages, and at lower levels on granulocytes. Some dendritic cell populations such as interfollicular dendritic cells, reticular dendritic cells, and Langerhans cells have also been reported to express CD14. As a high-affinity receptor for LPS, CD14 is involved in the clearance of gram-negative pathogens, and in the upregulation of adhesion molecules and expression of cytokines in monocytes and neutrophils.			
Form:	Liquid	488 Excitation and Emission Spectra		
Conjugation:	Genie Fluor488	100 -		
Size:	20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Test	S s		
Host Species:	Mouse	S (%) po		
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2a, к			

Isotype Control: Genie Fluor 488 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[C1.18.4] [Product AGEL2388]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Wavelength (nm)

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: 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.