## **CD14 Monoclonal Antibody**



## **MACO0536**

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

Soug As a component of the innate immune system, the cell surface glycoprotein CD14 is a

myelomonocytic differentiation antigen preferentially expressed on monocytes,
macrophages, and activated granulocytes. CD14 exists as two forms, either anchored
into the membrane by a GPI-anchor tail (mCD14) or present as a soluble form (sCD14)

in normal serum and body fluids. CD14 was first described as a pattern recognition

Source: receptor for lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and a variety of ligands derived from different

microbial sources, along with the co-receptors Toll-like receptor TLR 4 and MD-2. The

Mouse binding of CD14 and LPS depends on the presence and catalytic activity of

**Isotype:** lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP).

lgG2b Gene ID:

Applications: CD14

ELISA, IHC Uniprot

Recommended dilutions:

IHC:1:50-1:500 **Synonyms:** 

CD14, CD14 molecule

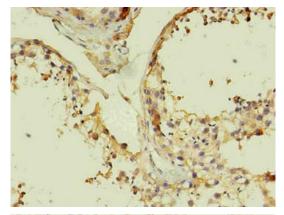
Immunogen:

Recombinant CD14 Protein

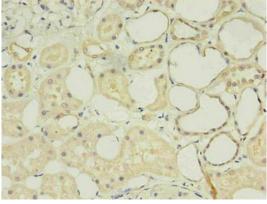
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

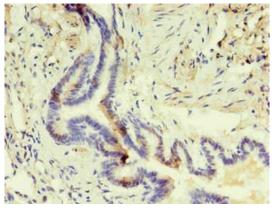
## **Product Images**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human testis using MACO0536 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney using MACO0536 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung using MACO0536 in 30ug/ml dilute concentrations.