

CXCL14 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009547-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CXCL14 peptide using ARM Technology.
A synthetic peptide of human CXCL14 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Rabbit
Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Human
Protein A
lgG
Antibody reactive against human CXCL14 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — CXCL14	
Entrez GenelD	<u>9547</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CXCL14
Gene Name	CXCL14
Gene Alias	BMAC, BRAK, KS1, Kec, MGC10687, MIP-2g, NJAC, SCYB14, bolekine
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14
Omim ID	<u>604186</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene belongs to the cytokine gene family which encode secreted proteins involved in immun oregulatory and inflammatory processes. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to the CXC (Cys-X-Cys) subfamily of cytokines. Members of this subfamily are characterized by two cysteines separated by a single amino acid. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for mon ocytes but not for lymphocytes, dendritic cells, neutrophils or macrophages. It has been implicated that this cytokine is involved in the homeostasis of monocyte-derived macrophages rather than in inflammation. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CXC chemokine in breast and kidney small inducible cytokine B14 small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 14 (BRAK)

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Infant
- Liver Neoplasms
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Tobacco Use Disorder