

CD14 monoclonal antibody, clone biG 13

Catalog # MAB5654

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CD14.

Immunogen Monocytes of different species and immunoaffinity purified soluble human CD14.

Host Mouse

Reactivity Bovine, Dog, Horse, Human, Pig

Specificity biG 13 represents an excellent marker for CD14. The CD14 glycoprotein, gp 55, is present on most monocytic and macrophages like cell types: monocytes, macrophages, Kupffer cells, pleural phagocytic cells and dendritic reticular cells. CD14 is also observed on granulocytes and activated or transformed B-cells. Furthermore CD14 is present in a soluble form in human serum, urine and other body fluids. The CD14 molecule has been reported to be a receptor for Endotoxin. Characteristic: 20 ug/mL inhibits binding of 0.5 ug/mL LPS to CD14, binding epitope amino acid 9-13, 39-44. Binding titre at human CD14 transfected CHO-cells (FACS): more than 100.000. Inhibits LPS induced IL1beta and TNF-secretion.

Form Lyophilized

Purification Protein G purification

Isotype IgG1

Recommend Usage ELISA
Flow Cytometry
Western Blot
CD14 inhibition studies
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer Lyophilized from PBS.

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. For long term storage, store desiccated at -80°C. After reconstitution with 100 uL water to get concentration of 1 mg/mL in PBS, reconstituted protein should be used immediately, or store in undiluted working aliquotes at -20°C. For long term storage, it is recommended to add carrier protein (0.1% BSA). Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CD14

Entrez GeneID	929
Gene Name	CD14
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	CD14 molecule
Omim ID	158120
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	CD14 is a surface protein preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It binds lipopolysaccharide binding protein and recently has been shown to bind apoptotic cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	CD14 antigen monocyte differentiation antigen CD14

Publication Reference

- [Mutation of amino acids 39-44 of human CD14 abrogates binding of lipopolysaccharide and Escherichia coli.](#)

Stelter F, Bernheiden M, Menzel R, Jack RS, Witt S, Fan X, Pfister M, Schutt C.

European Journal of Biochemistry 1997 Jan; 243(1-2):100.

Application: Func, Flow Cyt, Human, Mouse, CHO cells, Human monocytes

- [The myeloid differentiation antigen CD14 is N- and O-glycosylated. Contribution of N-linked glycosylation to different soluble CD14 isoforms.](#)

Stelter F, Pfister M, Bernheiden M, Jack RS, Bufler P, Engelmann H, Schutt C.

European Journal of Biochemistry 1996 Mar; 236(2):457.

Application: Blocking, ELISA, Flow Cyt, Hamster, CHO cells

Pathway

- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abscess](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Airway Obstruction](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)
- [Anaphylaxis](#)
- [Angina](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)

- [Appendicitis](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Bacteremia](#)
- [Biliary Atresia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Brucellosis](#)
- [Burns](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Campylobacter Infections](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Chlamydophila Infections](#)
- [Cholestasis](#)

- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Communicable Diseases](#)
- [Conjunctivitis](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Critical Illness](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Eczema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Encephalitis](#)
- [Enterocolitis](#)

- [Enterovirus Infections](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Erythema Nodosum](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Diseases](#)
- [Familial Mediterranean fever](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Food Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Gram-Negative Bacterial Infections](#)
- [Guillain-Barre Syndrome](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatic Encephalopathy](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Herpesviridae Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)

- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Meningococcal Infections](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Organ Failure](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Nasal Obstruction](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Otitis Media](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Periapical Periodontitis](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontal Pocket](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Pneumococcal Infections](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Pouchitis](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Pseudomonas Infections](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Puerperal Disorders](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)

- [Respiratory Sounds](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Shock](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Streptococcal Infections](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome](#)
- [Thromboangiitis Obliterans](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Tooth Diseases](#)
- [Toxoplasmosis](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vaginosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wounds](#)

- [Wounds and Injuries](#)