

## 30-1867: Anti-CD14 / LPS-receptor Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:MEM-15)-Biotin Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MEM-15
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Non-Human Primates
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Biotin
<b>Gene :</b>	CD14
<b>Gene ID :</b>	929
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P08571
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD14
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria.

### Description

CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where serves as a multifunctional lipopolysaccharide receptor; it is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and infectious processes.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

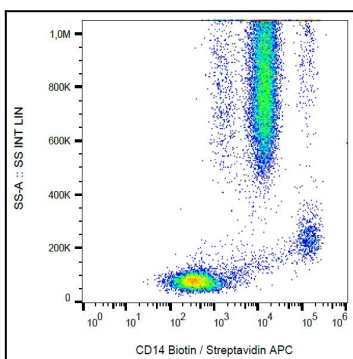


Figure 1: Surface staining of human peripheral blood cells with anti-human CD14 (MEM-15) biotin / streptavidin-APC.