



# CD14 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-14109
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD14
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD14
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD14
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD14
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 (Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein;CD antigen CD14) [Cleaved into: Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form]
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Secreted . Membrane raft . Golgi apparatus . Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.
<b>Function</b>	function:Cooperates with MD-2 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules.,online information:CD14 entry,similarity:Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-protein complex containing at least CD14, MD-2 and TLR4.,tissue

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**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a surface antigen that is preferentially expressed on monocytes/macrophages. It cooperates with other proteins to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**