

CD14 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1886a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Clone Names
Isotype
IgG2a
Calculated MW
Muman
Mouse
Monoclonal
1H5D8
IgG2a
40076

Description 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.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human CD14 (AA: 20-214) expressed in E.

Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID 929

Other Names Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich

glycoprotein, CD14, Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, urinary form, Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, membrane-bound form, CD14

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/1000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD14 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD14

Function Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed: <u>1698311</u>,

PubMed:23264655). In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:20133493, PubMed:22265692, PubMed:23264655). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:8612135). Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed:16880211). Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) (PubMed:23880187).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus. Note=Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor.

Tissue Location

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.

Background

The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. ;

References

1. J Immunol. 2012 Dec 15;189(12):5729-44. 2. Iran J Immunol. 2011 Jun;8(2):111-9.

Images

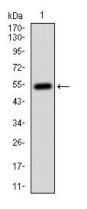
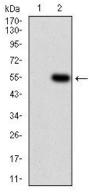


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD14 mAb against human CD14 (AA: 20-214) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 46.8 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CD14 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CD14 (AA: 20-214)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



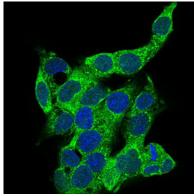


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using CD14 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)

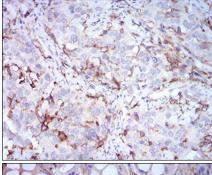


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using CD14 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

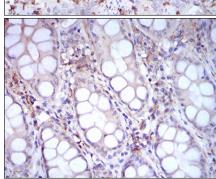


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded colon tissues using CD14 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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