

Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse CD14

Catalog # / Size: 1216615 / 50 µg

Clone: Sa14-2

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

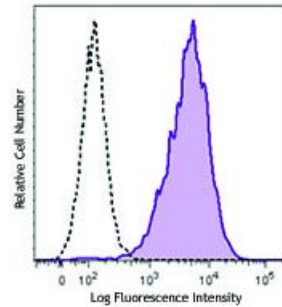
Immunogen: Mouse thymus or spleen

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510™ and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Thioglycollate-elicited BALB/c mouse peritoneal macrophages were stained with CD14 (clone Sa14-2) Brilliant Violet 510™ (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 510™ isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 510™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

Description: CD14 is a 53-55 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked membrane glycoprotein also known as LPS receptor. CD14 is expressed on macrophages, dendritic cells, Kupffer cells, hepatocytes, and granulocytes. As a high-affinity receptor for LPS-LBP (LPS-binding protein) complex, CD14, in association with Toll-like Receptor 4 (TLR4) or 2 (TLR2), is involved in the clearance of gram-negative pathogens.

Antigen References:

1. Stocks S, et al. 1990. *Biochem. J.* 268:275.
2. Akashi S, et al. 2003. *J. Exp. Med.* 198:1035.
3. Matsuura K, et al. 1994. *J. Exp. Med.* 179:1671.
4. Liu S, et al. 1998.