Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD14

Catalog # / 2435670 / 100 tests

Size: 2435665 / 25 tests

Clone: 63D3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, ĸ

Purified human peripheral blood Immunogen:

monocytes.

Reactivity: Human

The antibody was purified by affinity Preparation:

> chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzleâ,,¢ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzleâ,,¢ 594 and

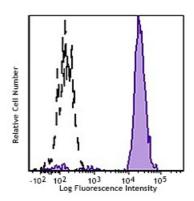
unconjugated antibody.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with PE/Dazzle[™] 594 anti-human CD14 (clone 63D3, closed histogram) or PE/Dazzle™ 594 mouse IgG1, κ 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 5 μl per million cells or 5 μl per 100 μl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum

emission of 610 nm.

Application References:

1. Stocks SC, et al. 1990. Biochem. J. 268:275. 2. Wright SD, et al. 1990. Science 4975:1431.

CD14 is a 53-55 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked membrane **Description:**

glycoprotein that is also known as the LPS receptor. CD14 is expressed at high levels on monocytes and macrophages, and at lower levels on granulocytes. Some dendritic cell populations such as interfollicular dendritic cells, reticular dendritic cells, and Langerhans cells have also been reported to express CD14. As a high-affinity receptor for LPS, CD14 is

involved in the clearance of gram-negative pathogens and in the upregulation of adhesion molecules and cytokine expression in monocytes

and neutrophils.

Antigen References:

1. Stocks SC, et al. 1990. Biochem. J. 268:275. 2. Wright SD, et al. 1990. Science 4975:1431.