

Spark NIR™ 685 anti-human CD14

Catalog # / Size: 2435750 / 100 tests
2435745 / 25 tests

Clone: 63D3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Purified human peripheral blood monocytes.

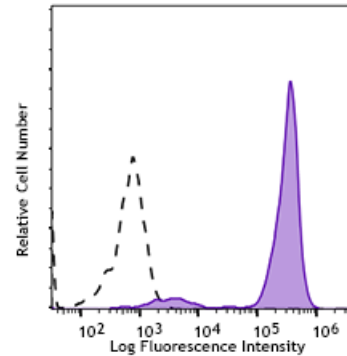
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Spark NIR™ 685 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific

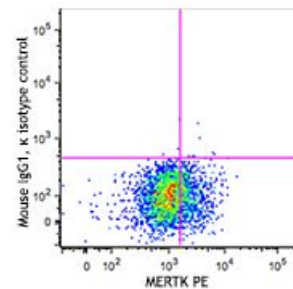


Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD14 (clone 63D3) Spark NIR™ 685 (filled histogram.) Open histogram represents unstained cells.

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 in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood.



Spark NIR™ 685 has a maximum excitation of 665 nm and a maximum emission of 685 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats of this clone) include: activation of LFA-1 and MAC-1^{1,2}.

Application References:

1. Fridlender ZG, *et al.* 1999. *Hum. Immunol.* 11:1028.
2. Devitt A, *et al.* 1998. *Nature* 6675:505.

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