

PerCP anti-human CD14

Catalog # / Size: 2435760 / 100 tests
2435755 / 25 tests

Clone: 63D3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Purified human peripheral blood monocytes.

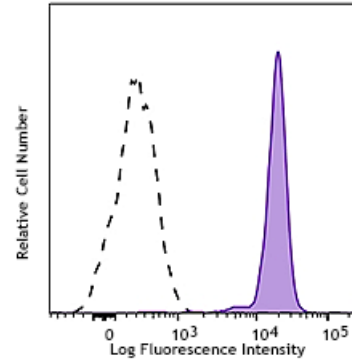
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP 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: IV 103

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD14 (clone 63D3) PerCP (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PerCP 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 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 675 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections.⁴

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.