




## Rabbit Anti-CD14 antibody

SL1192R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CD14
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	内毒素受体抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	CD14 antigen; CD14 molecule; Lipopolysaccharide receptor; LPSR; Monocyte Differentiation Antigen 14; Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14; Myeloid cell specific leucine rich glycoprotein; CD14_MOUSE; Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein.
<b>文献引用</b> 	<p><b>Specific References(6)</b> SL1192R has been referenced in 6 publications.</p> <p><b>[IF=3.48]</b>Chen, Xiaoming, et al. " Sargassum fusiforme polysaccharide activates nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-κB) and induces cytokine production via Toll-like receptors." Carbohydrate Polymers (2014).<b>other;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:24708959</a></p> <p><b>[IF=7.81]</b>Chen, Yen-Ta, et al. "Melatonin Treatment further Improves Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cell Therapy for Acute Interstitial Cystitis in Rat." Journal of Pineal Research (2014).<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:25132326</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.14]</b>Nau, Christoph, et al. "Alteration of Masquelets induced membrane characteristics by different kinds of antibiotic enriched bone cement in a critical size defect model in the rats femur." Injury (2015).<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:26652225</a></p> <p><b>[IF=1.58]</b>Sun, Bing, et al. "Tight junction proteins and gap junction proteins play important roles in high fat dietary atherosclerosis pathogenesis." Int J Clin Exp Pathol 9.8 (2016): 7969-7976.<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:0</a></p>

	<p><b>[IF=0.52]</b> Utomo, Pamudji, et al. "Decreasing SDF1-CXCR4 Expression after Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells (ASCS) Treatment Combined with Freeze-Dried Amniotic Membrane Wrapping in Rat Sciatic Nerve Injury." International Journal of ChemTech Research. <b>IF(ICC);Rat.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">PubMed:0</a></p> <p><b>[IF=3.15]</b> Sun, Cheuk-Kwan, et al. "Melatonin treatment enhances therapeutic effects of exosomes against acute liver ischemia-reperfusion injury." Am J Transl Res 9.4 (2017): 1543-1560. <b>IHC-P;Rat.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">PubMed:28469765</a></p>
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	<p>WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)</p> <p>not yet tested in other applications.</p> <p>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.</p>
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	35/40kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD14:201-300/366
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Cooperates with MD-2 and TLR4 to mediate the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Up-regulates cell surface molecules, including adhesion molecules.</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> Belongs to the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor, a multi-protein complex containing at</p>

least CD14, MD-2 and TLR4.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

**Similarity:**

Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

**SWISS:**

P10810

**Gene ID:**

12475

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 929](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12475](#) Mouse

[Omim: 158120](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08571](#)Human

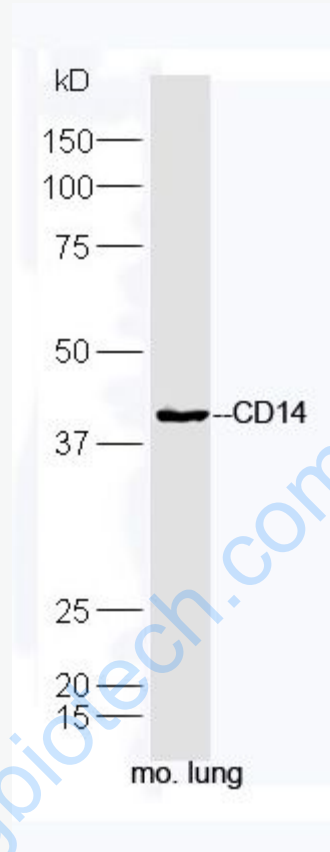
[Unigene: 163867](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD14又称内毒素受体, 属细胞表面glycoprotein家族成员之一。在机体免疫、防御系统引起的一系列反应中介导细胞识别LPS并引起细胞酪氨酸磷酸化、核因子NF- $\kappa$ B转位、触发cell factor释放和氧自由基产生。CD14在cell factor产生的调控方面起重要作用,因而对于CD14结构、功能及其临床意义的研究日益受到重视。

**Picture:**



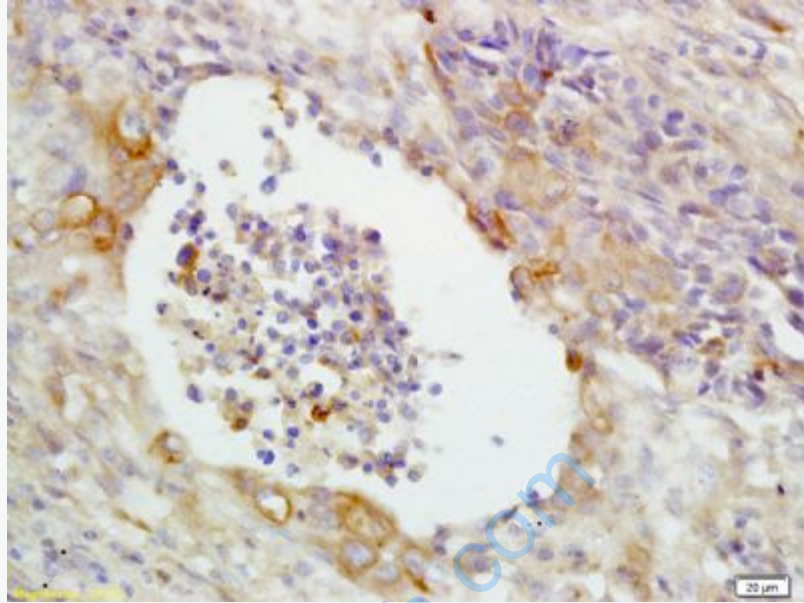
Protein: mouse lung lysate;

Primary: rabbit Anti-CD14(SL1192R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL1192R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 40 kD

Observed band size: 40 kD



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CD14 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1192R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining