

A7-212-T025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD14 Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugated (25 tests)

Clone:	MEM-18
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	<p>The antibody MEM-18 reacts with CD14, a 53-55 kDa GPI (glycosylphosphatidylinositol)-linked membrane glycoprotein expressed on monocytes, macrophages and weakly on granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages. In human, the epitope recognized by MEM-18 is located between amino acids 57-64.</p> <p>HLDA III; WS Code M 253 HLDA IV; WS Code M 314 HLDA V; WS Code M MA087 HLDA VI; WS Code M MA95</p>
Immunogen:	A crude mixture of human urinary proteins precipitated by ammonium sulphate from the urine of a patient suffering from proteinuria.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Non-Human Primates
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.
Storage / Stability:	<p>Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.</p> <p>Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.</p> <p>Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.</p>
Usage:	<p>The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.</p> <p>The content of a vial (0.1 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.</p>
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	<p>CD14 is a 55 kDa GPI-anchored glycoprotein, constitutively expressed on the surface of mature monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils, where serves as a multifunctional lipopolysaccharide receptor; it is also released to the serum both as a secreted and enzymatically cleaved GPI-anchored form. CD14 binds lipopolysaccharide molecule in a reaction catalyzed by lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP), an acute phase serum protein. The soluble sCD14 is able to discriminate slight structural differences between lipopolysaccharides and is important for neutralization of serum allochthonous lipopolysaccharides by reconstituted lipoprotein particles. CD14 affects allergic, inflammatory and infectious processes.</p>

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****References:**

- *Juan TS, Hailman E, Kelley MJ, Wright SD, Lichenstein HS: Identification of a domain in soluble CD14 essential for lipopolysaccharide (LPS) signaling but not LPS binding. *J Biol Chem.* 1995 Jul 21;270(29):17237-42.
- *Lodrup Carlsen KC, Granum B: Soluble CD14: role in atopic disease and recurrent infections, including otitis media. *Curr Allergy Asthma Rep.* 2007 Nov;7(6):436-43.
- *Asai Y, Makimura Y, Kawabata A, Ogawa T: Soluble CD14 Discriminates Slight Structural Differences between Lipid As That Lead to Distinct Host Cell Activation. *J Immunol.* 2007 Dec 1;179(11):7674-83.
- *Fernández-Real JM, Broch M, Richart C, Vendrell J, López-Bermejo A, Ricart W: CD14 monocyte receptor, involved in the inflammatory cascade, and insulin sensitivity. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2003 Apr;88(4):1780-4.
- *Bazil V, Horejsi V, Baudys M, Kristofova H, Strominger JL, Kostka W, Hilgert I: Biochemical characterization of a soluble form of the 53-kDa monocyte surface antigen. *Eur J Immunol.* 1986 Dec;16(12):1583-9.
- *Leukocyte Typing III., McMichael A.J. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1987).
- *Bazil V, Baudys M, Hilgert I, Stefanova I, Low MG, Zbrozek J, Horejsi V: Structural relationship between the soluble and membrane-bound forms of human monocyte surface glycoprotein CD14. *Mol Immunol.* 1989 Jul;26(7):657-62.
- *Leukocyte Typing IV., Knapp W. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1989).
- *Leukocyte Typing V., Schlossman S. et al. (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1995).
- *Leukocyte Typing VI., Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997).
- *Iwaki D, Nishitani C, Mitsuzawa H, Hyakushima N, Sano H, Kuroki Y: The CD14 region spanning amino acids 57-64 is critical for interaction with the extracellular Toll-like receptor 2 domain. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2005 Mar 4;328(1):173-6.
- *Angel CE, Lala A, Chen CJ, Edgar SG, Ostrovsky LL, Dunbar PR: CD14+ antigen-presenting cells in human dermis are less mature than their CD1a+ counterparts. *Int Immunol.* 2007 Nov;19(11):1271-9.
- *Drbal K, Moertelmaier M, Holzhauser C, Muhammad A, Fuertbauer E, Howorka S, Hinterberger M, Stockinger H, Schütz GJ: Single-molecule microscopy reveals heterogeneous dynamics of lipid raft components upon TCR engagement. *Int Immunol.* 2007 May;19(5):675-84.
- *Weiss TS, Lichtenauer M, Kirchner S, Stock P, Aurich H, Christ B, Brockhoff G, Kunz-Schughart LA, Jauch KW, Schlitt HJ, Thasler WE. Hepatic progenitor cells from adult human livers for cell transplantation. *Gut.* 2008 Aug;57(8):1129-38.
- *Stöckl J, Majdic O, Fischer G, Maurer D, Knapp W: Monomorphic molecules function as additional recognition structures on haptenated target cells for HLA-A1-restricted, hapten-specific CTL. *J Immunol.* 2001 Sep 1;167(5):2724-33.
- *Funda DP, Tucková L, Farré MA, Iwase T, Moro I, Tlaskalová-Hogenová H: CD14 is expressed and released as soluble CD14 by human intestinal epithelial cells in vitro: lipopolysaccharide activation of epithelial cells revisited. *Infect Immun.* 2001 Jun;69(6):3772-81.
- *Sing A, Rost D, Tvardovskaia N, Roggenkamp A, Wiedemann A, Kirschning CJ, Aepfelbacher M, Heesemann J: Yersinia V-antigen exploits toll-like receptor 2 and CD14 for interleukin 10-mediated immunosuppression. *J Exp Med.* 2002 Oct 21;196(8):1017-24.
- *And other.

This product is provided under an agreement between Molecular Probes, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invitrogen Corporation), and Exbio Praha, a.s., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product may be subject to one or more U.S. patents, pending applications, and corresponding non-U.S. equivalents, owned by Molecular Probes, Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity), including use in flow cytometry that does not utilize a bead based array, but excluding use in combination with microarrays or High Content Screening. The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes. Commercial Purposes means any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to: (1) use of the product or its components in manufacturing; (2) use of the product or its components to provide a service, information, or data; (3) use of the product or its components for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (4) resale of the product or its components, whether or not such product or its components are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for any other use, contact Molecular Probes, Inc., Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, USA, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0504.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

EXBIO Praha | Nad Safinou II 341 | 252 42 Vestec u Prahy | Czech Republic
Tel: +420 261 090 664 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | orders@exbio.cz | www.exbio.cz