

## Anti-CD14 Antibody-FITC (4B325)

## Product Details

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Ig Type:      | Mouse IgG1 |
| Reactivity:   | Cynomolgus |
| Conjugation:  | FITC       |
| Clone:        | 4B325      |
| Purification: | Protein A  |

## Applications

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Verified Activity: | Flow cytometric analysis of Cynomolgus CD14 expression on Cynomolgus monocytes. Cells were stained with FITC-conjugated anti-Cynomolgus CD14. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable monocytes. |
| Application:       | FCM   |
| Recommended        | 5 µl/Test, 0.1 mg/ml  |

## Properties

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Stability & Storage: | Store at 2°C-8°C for 12 months, do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight. |
| Shipping:            | Shipping with blue ice.  |

## Antigen Details

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Immunogen:       | Recombinant Protein: Cynomolgus CD14 Protein (TMPY-03358) |
| Antigen Species: | Cynomolgus  |
| Synonyms:        | CD14;CD14 molecule  |

## Research Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 14 (CD14) is a member of the CD system. It takes its name from its inclusion in the CD molecule surface marker proteins. CD14 exists in two forms: a form anchored into the membrane or a soluble form. CD14 was found expressed in macrophages, neutrophil granulocyte and dendritic cells. The major function is to serve as a co-receptor (along with TLR4 and MD-2) for the bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and other pathogen-associated molecular patterns.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481