

**CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10512****Specification**

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**CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08571</a>
Reactivity	Human, Bovine, Horse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Calculated MW	40076

**CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Additional Information****Gene ID 929**

Application & Usage	Suitable for immunostaining of CD14positive cells (Flow Cytometry); ELISA; CD14 inhibition studies; Western Blot
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**Other Names**

CD14, Cluster of differentiation 14

**Target/Specificity**

CD-14

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

Human CD-14 was lyophilized from a concentrated protein solution (1 mg/ml) containing phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.2

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Protein Information

### Name CD14

#### Function

Coreceptor for bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1698311" target="\_blank">1698311</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23264655" target="\_blank">23264655</a>). In concert with LBP, binds to monomeric lipopolysaccharide and delivers it to the LY96/TLR4 complex, thereby mediating the innate immune response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20133493" target="\_blank">20133493</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22265692" target="\_blank">22265692</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23264655" target="\_blank">23264655</a>). Acts via MyD88, TIRAP and TRAF6, leading to NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8612135" target="\_blank">8612135</a>). Acts as a coreceptor for TLR2:TLR6 heterodimer in response to diacylated lipopeptides and for TLR2:TLR1 heterodimer in response to triacylated lipopeptides, these clusters trigger signaling from the cell surface and subsequently are targeted to the Golgi in a lipid-raft dependent pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16880211" target="\_blank">16880211</a>). Binds electronegative LDL (LDL(-)) and mediates the cytokine release induced by LDL(-) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23880187" target="\_blank">23880187</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Membrane raft. Golgi apparatus.  
Note=Secreted forms may arise by cleavage of the GPI anchor.

#### Tissue Location

Detected on macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:1698311). Expressed strongly on the surface of monocytes and weakly on the surface of granulocytes; also expressed by most tissue macrophages.

## CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Images

## CD-14 Antibody (Clone biG 10) - Background

The CD14 glycoprotein, gp 55, is present on most monocytic and macrophages like cell types: monocytes, macrophages, Kupffer cells, pleural phagocytic cells and dendritic reticular cells. CD14 is also observed on granulocytes and activated or transformed B-cells. Furthermore CD14 is present in a soluble form in human serum, urine and other body fluids. The CD14 molecule has been reported to be a receptor for endotoxin.