

CD-14, human recombinant protein

CD14, Cluster of differentiation 14, Human CD14, CD14, h-CD14, rh-CD14, recombinant human CD14, reco
Catalog # PBV10500r

Specification

CD-14, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P08571](#)
Calculated MW **50.0 kDa KDa**

CD-14, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **929**
Gene Symbol **CD14**

Other Names

CD14, Cluster of differentiation 14, Human CD14, CD14, h-CD14, rh-CD14, recombinant human CD14, recombinant CD14, CD14, Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14, Myeloid cell-specific leucine-rich glycoprotein

Gene Source **Human**
Source **CHO cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; 90-95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**

Application Notes

Reconstitute in 10 µl of ultra-pure distilled water. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at -20°C or -70°C for future use.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from a concentrated protein solution (1 mg/ml) containing PBS, pH 7.2

CD-14, human recombinant protein - 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, human recombinant protein - Images

CD-14, human recombinant protein - Background

CD14 acts as a receptor for endotoxin (LPS), is expressed strongly on monocytes, macrophages and weakly at surface of neutrophils. CD14 is anchored to cells by linkage to glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) and functions as a high affinity receptor LPS-LBP (lipopolysaccharide binding protein)-complexes. Furthermore CD14 is present in a soluble form in human serum, urine and other body fluids, acts at physiological concentrations as LPS agonist and has at higher concentrations an antagonizing effect in cell activation. The myeloid differentiation antigen CD14 acts as the major receptor for bacterial LPS. The dominant form of the recombinant wild type CD14 is the 50 kDa protein.

CD-14, human recombinant protein - References

- Haziot A., et al. J. Immunol. 141:547-552(1988).
- Ferrero E., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 16:4173-4173(1988).
- Setoguchi M., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1008:213-222(1989).
- Simmons D.L., et al. Blood 73:284-289(1989).
- Long J.Y., et al. Sheng Wu Hua Xue Yu Sheng Wu Wu Li Jin Zhan 25:377-378(1998).