MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TO HUMAN CD14, MONOCYTE, MACROPHAGE MARKER

clone MEM-15

Catalog nr	HM2060 (lot number and expiry date are indicated on the label)
Description	MEM-15 is a well characterized antibody that reacts with the human monocyte marker CD14, a 53 kDa glycoprotein. The CD14 molecule has been reported to be involved in the endotoxin mediated release of Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha by monocytic cells. CD14 is present on most monocytic and macrophage like cell types: monocytes, macrophages, Kupffer cells, pleural phagocytic cells and dendritic reticular cells. CD14 is present in low density on a subpopulation granulocytes and activated or transformed B-cells. MEM-15 reacts with soluble and monocyte surface CD14. It recognizes a different epitope on the CD14 antigen then other CD14 antibody (HM2040). It does not block the binding of LPS-LPS Binding Protein (LBP) complex to monocytes. It will react with both reduced as non-reduced antigen in Western blotting
Species	Mouse IgG_1
Formulation	1 ml (100 µg/ml) 0.2 µm filtered antibody solution in PBS, containing 0.02% sodium azide and 0.1% bovine serum albumin.
Application	The antibody can be used for flow cytometry and Western blotting.
Use	For flow cytometry and Western blotting dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.
Storage and stability	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Precautions	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and Federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result with the use of or derivation of this product.
References	1. Stefanová, I et al; GPI-anchored cell-surface molecules complexed to protein tyrosine kinases. Science 1991, *254*: 1016 2. Beekhuizen, H et al; CD14 contributes to the adherence of human monocytes to cytokines-stimulated entothelial cells. J Immunol 1991, *147*: 3761 3. Dentener, MA et al; Involvement of CD14 in lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor nectosis factor-alpha, IL-6 and IL-8 release by human monocytes and alveolar macrophages. J Immunol 1993, *150*: 2885 4. Bazil, V et al; Biochemical characterization of a soluble form of the 53-kDa monocyte surface antigen. Eur J Immunol 1986, *16*: 1583